The Middlebury Campus

Since 1905

Volume 92 Number 14 | Middlebury, Vermont | Thursday, January 27, 1994

Henderson appeal process begins

By Becki Plona

In response to the decision last December to deny tenure to English Professor Diana Henderson, both a support campaign and an appeal for reconsideration have been initiated. Dean of the Faculty Ron Liebowitz said Henderson filed an appeal with the college Appeals Council on Tuesday with the hope that her tenure bid will be reconsidered.

Students have mobilized support for Henderson in recent weeks. Neall Currie '94, chair of the English Department Student Advisory Committee, recently spoke with both Dean of Faculty Ron Liebowitz and President John McCardell on Henderson's behalf.

"They [McCardell and Liebowitz] encouraged student efforts to make their voices heard and were adamant about the fact that student voices had been heard throughout the tenure process," said Currie.

Currie also plans to address the Trustee Committee on Student Affairs, bringing their attention to the students' concerns regarding Henderson.

"Right now," Currie said, "it would be helpful if students wrote letters [to McCardell and Liebowitz] expressing concern over this issue and support for Professor Henderson."

Currie also has managed to accumulate 175 signatures of both students and faculty on a petition which asks that Henderson's appeal be investigated fully, which he is planning on submitting to the administration.

President McCardell said of his meeting with Currie, "In diplomatic terms, it was 'frank and candid,' but respectful ... I was impressed."

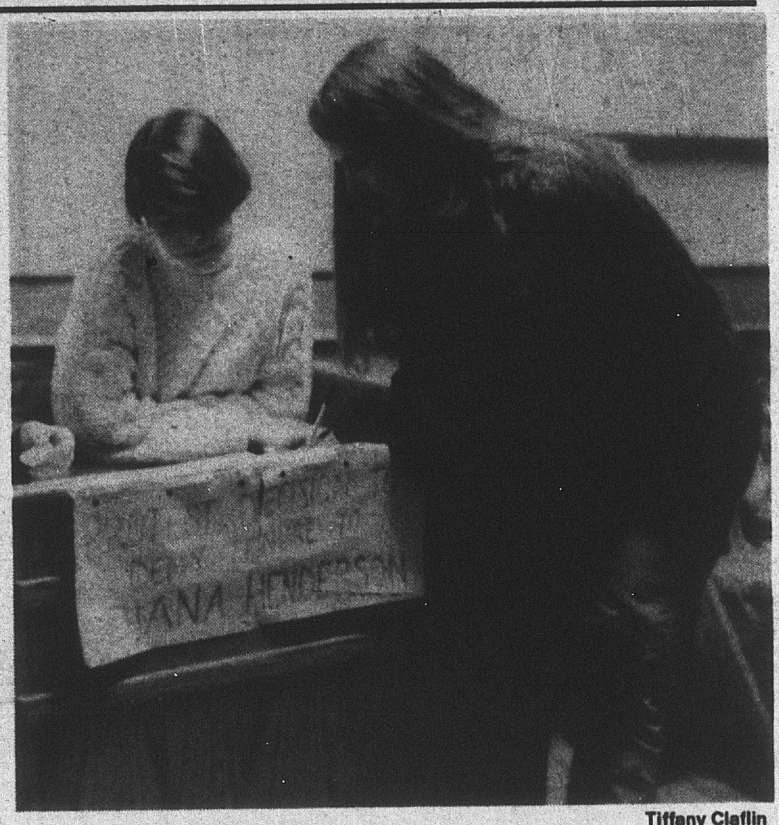
McCardell admitted that he has already received "several" letters expressing concern and support for Henderson, and said that he has "acknowledged all letters."

Carrie Baker '96, who has also been active in mobilizing support for Henderson, is adopting a "wait and see" attitude. "If her appeal is accepted, then that will be the time for us to really begin showing our support."

"The appeals process is a complicated one," said Liebowitz. Once the decision to grant or deny tenure to a candidate is made, the candidate has a certain amount of time to inform the college president of his or her intent to appeal the tenure decision. After the president is told of the candidate's intent to appeal, he or she has twenty days in which to put together a formal appeal and to file it with the Appeals Council, which studies the candidate's appeal and makes a ruling, which is in turn passed on to the president.

A candidate lodging an appeal with the council may do so for two reasons — an academic freedom violation, or a procedural violation. He or she may also cite more than

(continued on page 3)



Tiffany Claflin

Several of Diana Henderson's students have organized petitions in support of her scholarship, teaching and community service.

Crime wave continues

By Elias Hengst

Middlebury students accustomed to rural tranquility have been forced to adopt a big-city lifestyle as a rare crime wave continued on campus. Ten more students became victims this week, and security has come under increased pressure to find the thieves who are breaking into rooms.

Director of Security Peter Chenevert said that "it's a frustration many feel. We're doing as much as we can, as fast as we can, to solve the crimes. It's never as fast as we'd like, though."

Residents of Milliken Hall, who were robbed Jan. 21, expressed their concern over security's response to the crimes. "It didn't seem to me like a whole lot got done," said Aaron Jones '96, whose CD player, jacket and Swiss army knife were stolen from his room while he was visiting another floor.

Chenevert said that the thefts may have been committed by local high school students. "We're not positive they're from town, but we do have witnesses who saw them running out of the building," he said.

Another student in Milliken, whose stereo, camera, walkman and watch were stolen, complained that Campus Security had not contacted those eyewitnesses for information about the crimes. "Security hasn't done any follow-up," the student said. "I just didn't like the way they handled it."

Campus Security is working closely with the Middlebury Police Department to find the culprits, though one victim said she was not convinced of any effort to contact local police.

She learned that security "had not reported anything by Monday morning," when she called the town police of her own accord.

Chenevert said the entries were unforced, and that the thefts "could have been prevented" had students simply locked their doors. Chenevert urged students to lock their doors and take extra precautions such as hiding valuables in order to avoid becoming the next victim.

Winter Term revisions gain approval of SGA

By R. Jon Baronowski

Winter Term should remain part of the academic calendar, according to a bill passed by The Student Government Association (SGA) at their Jan. 24 meeting. The calendar is being reviewed by the faculty this year and the possibility of eliminating Winter Term is being considered.

Since its introduction in 1970, Winter Term has come under review regularly and has often been on the brink of elimination. "It usually happens every four to six years. What has happened in the past is that it is reformed and retained by a narrow margin in the faculty vote," said Eric Davis, dean for academic planning.

The SGA proposal aims to alleviate faculty concerns about Winter Term so that it becomes more appealing to them. The bill aims "to eventually attain a goal of decreasing the faculty's teaching load" in addition to creating a "more diligent attitude towards the academic nature of Winter Term."

"Teaching a J-Term class and preparing for the upcoming spring semester is too heavy a burden for a lot of professors," said Alice Chen '96, a member of the committee that worked on the proposal. To make their workload lighter, the proposal would allow professors to only teach "one out of every two Winter Terms."

In addition to altering professor workloads, the proposal aims to change the "reputation [of Winter Term] as a vacation for faculty and students." In order to create "an overall new seriousness to Winter Term," internships, senior work and research opportunities would be emphasized so that more students would take part in them instead of taking easier classes.

In order to gauge the faculty's feelings about Winter Term, a poll

(continued on page 4)

Financial aid committee releases report findings

By Jenna Lane

The Student Government Association (SGA) Committee on Financial Aid completed its report on the status of financial aid at the college and has begun its approval process by the college community. The report, which is the result of over a semester's worth of work by the group, outlines the college's aid policies and gives a list of recommendations for future policies.

The stated goals of the report are to examine how "financial aid succeeded [and failed] in helping Middlebury realize its goals," and whether or not the college can "continue to afford financial aid." The conclusions of the report, prepared by Chris Drury '94, Kristen Dulong '95, Todd Molz '94 and Brendan O'Leary '94, are far-reaching and aim af many different aspects of the college's policies.

After discussion in the SGA, the recommendations will go to the Undergraduate Life Committee for debate. "It's already on schedule for debate in the committee and I think almost all the suggestions with a few exceptions will be easily accepted," said Brendan O'Leary '94, a member of the financial aid committee.

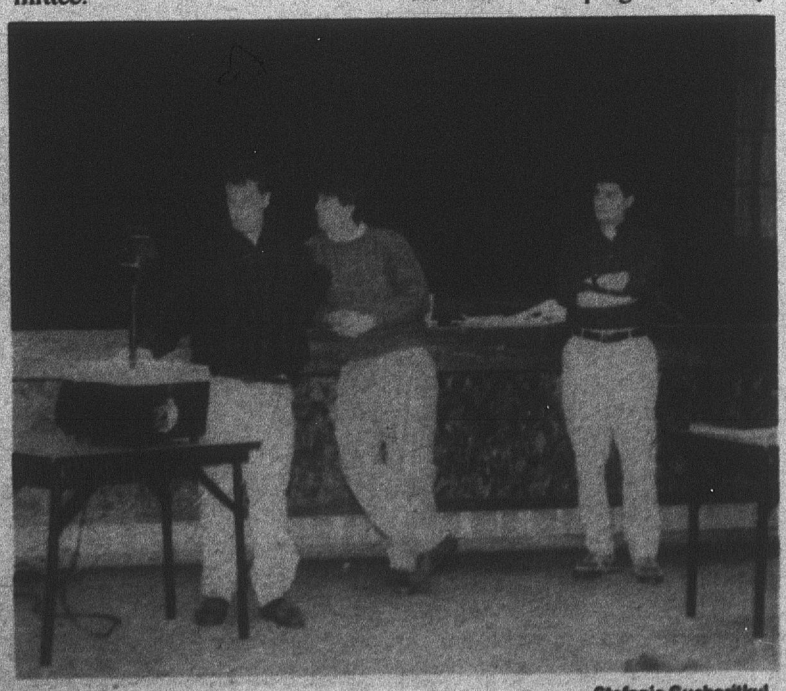
The report recommends that the Outreach program in admissions be revitalized to create "a larger applicant pool of highly qualified, needy students." The program actively recruits such students, and though it has been successful, it has suffered because it is lacking personnel. The report calls for this deficiency to be corrected so that the program can flourish.

The middle class has often been seen as the victim in the financial aid loop, and the report seeks to find solutions to this problem. It calls for "a new long-term, need-based loan," and the use of a new need assessment method which more accurately represents the financial picture of the middle class.

International students have also suffered under the current system. In the past there was a minimum family contribution for these students regardless of financial background. This practice has ceased and the report recommends that it not recur.

Looking at minorities and financial aid, the report stated, "We support the colleges's decision not to offer financial aid in excess of need as a method of increasing racial

(continued on page 4)



Stefania Sucharitkul

The SGA Committee on Financial Aid gave an introduction to the college's financial aid policy at the meeting on Sunday.

INSIDE

Arts

Doping the muse: Can drugs inspire artists? page 13

In Depth

Questions of diversity trouble college community, page 17

Opinions.....5
Features.....9
Arts.....13
In Depth.....17
Sports.....24

College Shorts

Brooke Capps

UMass sells out

Students at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst were perturbed to hear of the school's new building naming policy. The policy states that campus buildings will be named after those who have made "extraordinary contributions to the university" especially financially.

A group of students who were campaigning to have the new library named after the sociologist and civil rights activist W.E.B. DuBois feel the new policy is essentially like selling the buildings to the highest bidder.

The university maintains that the policy was formatted to attract monetary gifts, as the school is falling behind in fund raising, and to protect the school from pressure to name buildings after politicians.

Columbia to study "quackery"

Columbia University has recently received a $750,000 grant to study the merits of alternative medical treatments such as acupuncture and hypnosis in curing sickness. The Richard and Hinda Rosenthal Foundation of Stamford, Connecticut donated the money to the university for the establishment of the Center for Alternative/Complementary Medicine. The foundation had heard stories of how certain forms of medicine that are not considered to be mainstream had cured patients in the past. It is hoped that the center will be able to provide information as to what methods of alternative medicine will be useful.

Columbia is considered to be the first traditional medical school to take on such research, though osteopathic schools have been teaching the methods for years and the National Institute for Health has begun funding individual researchers in such areas.

Health plan seen as discriminatory

Rutgers University in New Brunswick, New Jersey is being sued by five gay and lesbian employees. The five employees, one administrator and four faculty members, want the same health benefits for same-sex couples as the university offers for heterosexual couples. The employees are basing their argument on a policy passed in 1981 prohibiting discrimination according to sexual orientation. Rutgers claims that it is unable to provide such benefits because the state does not recognize homosexual couples as spouses, but is currently discussing "statewide programs to accommodate domestic partners" with the state.

Other universities faced with similar problems, such as the University of Minnesota, have found solutions, such as reimbursing same-sex couples as much as $2,500 for medical insurance expenses.

Indiana revives popular maid

Basketball fans at the University of Indiana have revived Martha the cleaning woman. In a series of commercials that broadcasted from 1979 to 1985 a Chicago-based actress, Martha Webster, was introduced as a cleaning woman who dusted an empty court as she sang the Hoosier fight song. The commercials, which played before a broadcast of an Indiana game, were sponsored by Farm Bureau Insurance and were canceled when advertising costs got too high.

The revival of Martha co-stars Indiana coach Bob Knight.

Right wing Dartmouth students fall prey to stereotypes

The editors and staff of conservative *The Dartmouth Review* received an apology from the administration recently. In posters designed to promote a discussion of right wing movements, the publication's logo was shown along with the swastika symbol, and photos of neo-Nazi skinheads and South African white supremicists.

The review's editor, Oron Strauss, said that the poster linked the publication with ideologies it does not support in the least. Although the discussion was sponsored by the World Affairs Council, the posters were paid for by the college and therefore quickly removed. James O. Freedman, president of Dartmouth, called the incident "unfortunate."

Impostor ejected from student housing

Michael G. Sitzmann has found himself arrested on harassment charges. Sitzmann was able to receive a dormitory room at George Mason University by claiming he was a student at a nearby community college.

Since moving in, several women have complained of harassment by Sitzmann. Currently, Sitzmann has been released on bond. The university stated it had not checked Sitzmann's status as a student before he moved in.

Sources: Chronicle of Higher Education, U.: The National College Magazine, The Economist

Global to Local

By Niamh O'Leary-Liu

French plan for Bosnia rejected

On Monday, Secretary of State Warren Christopher, acting on behalf of the United States, rejected a French plea to pressure the Bosnian government into accepting a European peace plan. The appeal, presented by French Foreign Minister Alain Juppé, was immediately dismissed by Christopher. The European plan calls for Bosnia and Herzegovina to be divided along ethnic lines, thereby ending the region's bitter civil war.

The American policy represents a radical reversal since last year, when the Clinton Administration threatened military intervention and France and other nations were against the idea. At the North Atlantic Treaty Organization summit a few weeks ago, the United States conceded to France's call for a renewal of American airstrikes supporting the delivery of humanitarian relief to Bosnia. France has since shifted again, this time to applying diplomatic pressure to the three warring factions.

The United Nations peacekeeping mandate expires in the spring, and Juppé, nervous that war would spread, said that "the humanitarian track is not enough," citing what he called "moral and political reasons."

President Clinton commented "I don't think the international community has the capacity to stop people within that nation from their civil war until they decide to do it."

Court rules for abortion clinics

In a unanimous ruling Monday, the Supreme Court ruled that abortion clinics may legitimately use the anti-racketeering law of 1970 in suits against anti-abortion blockaders. Abortion rights activists, still recovering from last year's ruling that they must rely on civil rights laws to collect damages from clinic blockaders, may now sue clinic demonstrators under a law originally designed to fight organized crime. Lawyers for the clinics said they were confident that they would now be able to get at the national leaders of such clinic-blockading groups such as Operation Rescue.

Clarke Forsythe, the vice president and general counsel of Americans United for Life, warned that this ruling could lead to abuse of the anti-racketeering law, fearing it might be used as "a nuclear weapon against free speech rights."

Meanwhile, the ruling is sparking controversy in Vermont, as the president of the Vermont Right to Life Committee, Inc. echoed Forsythe in a Monday press release, "This is a narrow ruling which did not reach to First Amendment considerations."

Elaine Alfano, executive director of Pro-Choice Vermont, explained, "This is the first time in a while we've had a positive experience in the [Supreme] court. It [the decision] is a little surprising and until today, it was unclear the direction of the court." Alfano added that "in places where law enforcement hasn't been aggressive, this is a strong statement to anti-choice people."

Driver pleads innocent

Kurt Renner, driver of the car that hit Middlebury College sophomore Deborah Edelstein's vehicle on November 28th, pleaded innocent to charges that his negligent driving caused Edelstein's death on Route 103 south of Rutland.

New information not available at the time of the accident has been released concerning Renner's driving record.

Renner was also the driver in a September accident in New York state, claiming the life of a pedestrian. According to Sergeant George Bell of the Washington, New York county Sheriff's department, Renner was driving north into the village of Whitehall, New York with friends on the night of September 30, when his car struck and killed a pedestrian crossing the street.

District Attorney Robert Wenn said that New York state dropped manslaughter charges against Renner because he was ultimately ruled "not at fault." The ruling came after evidence presented that the pedestrian, wearing dark clothes that evening after he stepped out of a pizza parlor, had tested positive for having alcohol in his system. Renner was subsequently issued a speeding ticket.

"Under allowable circumstances," explained Wenn, "Renner could not be fairly charged. You'd think he'd be even more careful driving, regardless of whose fault the accident in New York state was."

Apparently this was not the case, as Rutland police have concluded that when Renner drove into the northbound lane to bypass the two cars ahead of him on November 28, he did not have enough space to complete the pass. According to witnesses in the cars behind him, Renner was not braking when his car collided with Edelstein's vehicle.

Wenn stated that he hopes the Vermont court that heard Renner's plea of innocence will take into account his driving record in New York State.

Sources: New York Times, Time Magazine, Addison County Independent

Ice skaters have an audience

Tiffany Claflin

A young member of the community pulled up a chair to watch skaters on the McCullough rink.

Recycling program breaks record

By Jennifer Varney

Recycling and composting are well known as effective environmental activities, but economically they are not always the most feasible ways to dispose of garbage. For the first three quarters of 1993, Middlebury spent more to recycle its garbage than it would have just to haul it all to the landfill. However, in the last quarter of 1993, recycling came out ahead and the college actually saved money.

One year ago in January 1993, the college did not compost, it had no recycling coordinator, and it was incapable of recycling as many materials as it now accommodates. Only 15% of the college's waste was recycled. By November 1993, a record month for college recycling, the figure had risen to 66%.

The reasons for such a dramatic jump are many. First and foremost, Middlebury hired Holly Cookis '93 to serve as Recycling Coordinator.

The college also recycles many more items than it did a year ago. There are many more recycling bins in the dorms and office buildings, making it much more convenient to recycle.

Recycling has been promoted by posters in the dorms and signs on the tables in the dining halls. In April 1993, the composting program began in Proctor, Freeman, and Hamlin. December saw the beginning of composting at the Snow Bowl, and most recently in January the Crest Room began composting.

Composting proved to be a huge boost to the recycling program. Each month, composting composes anywhere between 19% and 42% of the college's waste. However, even during the record month of November, only half of the recycled material was from composting.

The amount of actual recycled materials has doubled between January and November 1993. The biggest measure of success came when the college saved money through recycling for the first time, even after payment was included for all those who collect the recyclables.

Collecting the material is not as easy a task as one might believe. Countless hours are spent separating material that has been thrown into the wrong bins, or separating the trash from the recyclables.

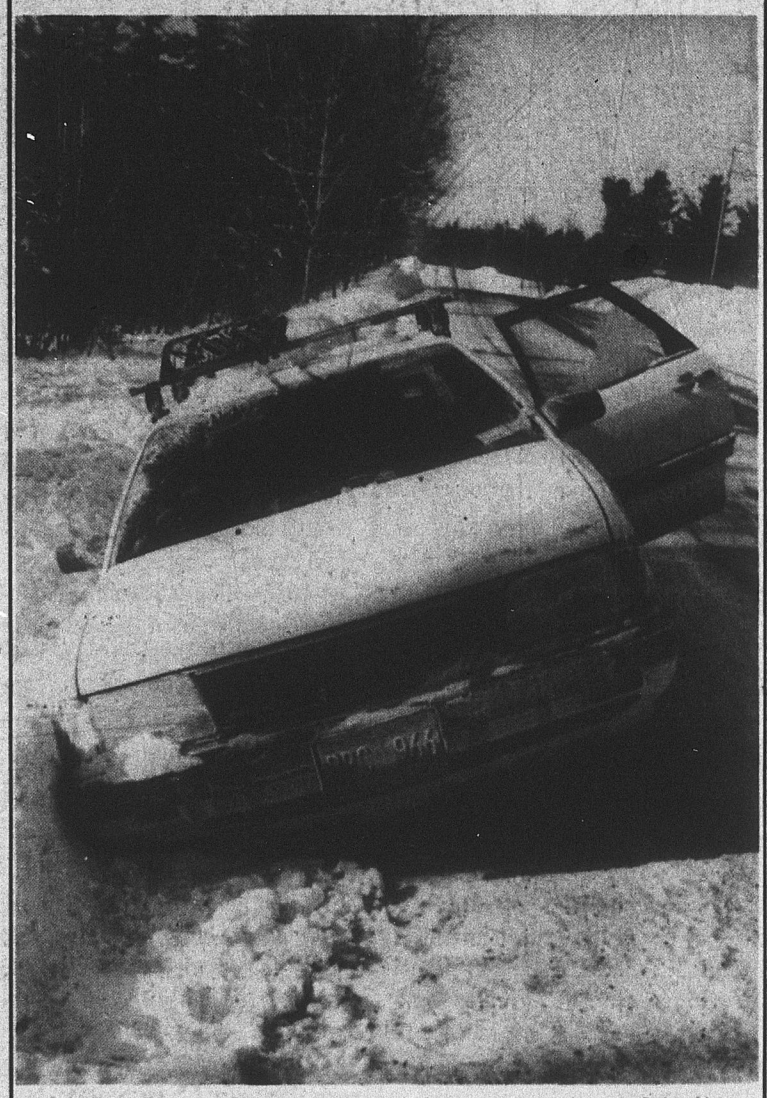
Cookis said that even more money could be saved if people took the time to do some common sense things. Lids should be removed from glass bottles before they are placed in the bin. Bottles and lids can be placed in the same bin, but they should not be attached. Bottles and cans should be rinsed out, and trash should be removed from containers, such as pizza from cardboard pizza boxes.

Middlebury College recycling does not ask that the labels be removed from cans and bottles, though many city recycling programs do. Every effort is made to make the recycling program as convenient as possible.

The rise in recycling is a positive step, says Cookis, but the ultimate solution is total waste reduction. If less waste, recyclable or otherwise, was produced in the first place, waste would pose such a huge problem.

Cookis asked students to try to not generate as much waste as they have in the past, but, she said, "if they have the waste, we want them to dispose of it in the right way."

Inclement weather plagues drivers



Greg de Saint-Aignan

Dangerous winter driving conditions caused trouble for the daring drivers who took to the roads during the month of January.

Social house discussion continues

By Jenna Lane

Discussion of two proposed social houses, Zeta Theta Phi and Alpha Delta Phi, dominated Community Council's Jan. 25 meeting. The council did not vote to approve or deny either of the proposed houses, and expects to discuss the issue further before making a decision.

One of the main proposals council members discussed during the meeting was a provisional period, during which Community Council would meet with the new houses to discuss their progress towards their stated goals.

For example, Zeta Theta Phi, whose stated in their original presentation to the council that their objectives include community service and improvement of faculty-student and staff-student relations, would be evaluated on their accomplishments in those areas during the provisional period.

These meetings would be in addition to the Residential Life Committee's regular review of social houses.

Council members also debated a social house's need for its own house on campus, as both Zeta Theta Phi and Alpha Delta Phi have made it clear in their past presentations to the council that a house of their own is essential to maintaining group identity, especially in the formative stages of its existence.

Kathy Follert, director of residential life, recommended that if the social houses are approved, they be granted on-campus houses to insure their success.

Also on the agenda was the proposed revision of the college's smoking policy. The reforms to the existing policy would comply with new Vermont state regulations which ban smoking in almost all public places.

The new policy would prohibit smoking in many areas on campus that are currently designated as "courtesy" smoking areas, such as residence halls, the Gamut Room and the old Crest Room in Proctor Hall.

Smoking will be permitted in workplaces occupied by only one person, and if three-fourths of the workers in a given area agree on an un-enclosed smoking area.

Henderson appeals

(continued from page 1)

one reason for appeal, and need not limit it to just one of the violations.

The Appeals Council is composed of a chair and two other professors, all tenured members of the faculty.

The chair of the Appeals Council is one of three people elected by the entire faculty to serve in that capacity for three years.

This year, the three possible council chairs are Katherine Sonderegger, Russell Leng and Stanley Bates. One of these three is selected by random drawing when an appeal is filed to serve as chair of the council examining the current appeal.

Each Appeal Council also has two other members, taken from a pool of six faculty members appointed by the Faculty Council in September.

These other two members are also selected randomly from the slate of possible members, composed this year of Eve Adler, Thomas Beyer, Michael Kraus, Elizabeth Napier, Robert Martin, and Victor Nuovo. The person filing the appeal has the right to reject a member of his or her panel for personal reasons and to request a substitute.

The Appeals Council will study each aspect of the candidate's appeal, and may take anywhere from one week to seven weeks to reach a decision based on a thorough investigation of the candidate's grievances. When a decision is reached, the ruling is passed on to the president.

Should any of the points of the appeal be upheld by the council, it will recommend that the tenure decision be reviewed in light of the upheld violations.

If the president agrees, the Committee on Reappointment (COR) will be asked to again assess the aspects of the candidate's performance based on the findings of the Appeals Council.

The COR will then submit a second recommendation to the president based on its reevaluation of the situation.

The president will then have the final say on the appeal, and decide whether or not to grant tenure to the individual.

EQ petition results in changes, disappointments

By Katharine Loos

The continuing effort to reduce waste on campus has spurred a campaign to reduce the number of *Middlebury Campus* newspapers published each week.

The Environmental Quality club (EQ) has collected 278 signatures in recent weeks from students who said that they wanted to stop receiving *The Campus* in their box each week.

The petition stated, "We, the undersigned, as concerned members of the ever-growing Middlebury environmental community, wish to cancel our subscriptions to *The Middlebury Campus*. We do this not to comment on the quality of *The Campus*, but rather to begin the lengthy process of reducing waste on campus."

Reducing the number of newspapers published and delivered was one of many suggestions that EQ president Alexander Lee '97 and EQ member Geordie Romer '95 presented to *The Campus* earlier this week.

Other ideas included making the newspaper available on the VAX or as a radio show, or becoming a bi-weekly publication.

A letter from *Campus* Editor in Chief Jim Oleske '94 to Lee explained the efforts *The Campus* would make to reduce waste in the future.

While *The Campus* agreed to incorporate some of EQ's suggestions, Oleske expressed reservations about the dissemination of information on campus.

"Communication, like the environment, is a vital concern for all of us at Middlebury. It is our belief that on a campus where there is only one publication that regularly serves as a forum for students, staff and faculty, it is not unreasonable for that publication to be distributed to every member of the community once a week."

Dean of Students Ann Craig Hanson stated "It is important that *The Campus* is accessible ... the more effort it requires to get *The Campus*, fewer students will read it."

Oleske also explained in his letter to Lee that "those who wish to cancel their subscription in the future can write individually to Drawer 30 and we will honor their request."

Lee, expressing disappointment with the decision to have students cancel their subscriptions in writing, said "I don't think it is right that *The Campus* is not honoring the 278 signatures that we worked hard to get."

The petition circulated by EQ reads: "The amount of paper and paper products consumed on this supposedly environmentally aware campus is disgusting. We will continue to read *The Campus*, but we have no need for our own personal copies."

Daniel Stahler '96 said he signed the petition because he can "look in the recycling bin and get [a copy of *The Campus*] there, or I can share with my roommate."

Other ways in which *The Campus* plans to reduce its paper production are printing the newspaper on more environmentally sound paper, and giving subscribers outside the college the option of receiving *The Campus* via third class mail, thereby eliminating the need for an envelope.

Oleske also expects that between students' canceled subscriptions and the reduction of the number of extra copies of the newspaper, "next year's production could drop by as much as 300-400 copies a week."

Winter Term reviewed

(continued from page 1)

was sent out to them asking which of several calendar plans they would prefer. Response to the poll was limited, with only around a quarter of the faculty choosing to answer. Of those who responded, the option to switch to two 14-week semesters received the most votes, followed closely by the option of maintaining the current calendar. Other options included shortening exam weeks and shortening Winter Term to give longer breaks in between terms. Because of summer programs at the college, the calendar cannot be adjusted to extend earlier or later in the academic year.

A decision by the faculty to alter the calendar will not happen until there has been considerable time for everyone to discuss possible changes. "The calendar is being considered by the Educational Council and they will be making a recommendation later this academic year. Then, it has to be voted on by the full faculty, and that could be this spring or even next fall," said Davis.

Changes in the Winter Term administration would likely involve much of what the SGA has proposed. "I think one of the Educational Council recommendations would involve some sort of required independent work for seniors. That's part of the general tone of the council's work so far," said Davis.

If the calendar is changed, it would remain as it is now for at least a couple of years. "The calendar is planned three and four years in advance so it is not going to happen very soon," said Davis.

Workshops offer unique opportunities

Tiffany Claflin

Students in the Winter Term knitting workshop learned a perfect hobby for cold winter days.

Committee presents financial aid findings

(continued from page 1)

diversity. We believe such an action would cause animosity between students if enacted." According to some Ivy League journals, this method is employed at several leading universities.

More importantly, the report urges that recruitment of minorities shifts away from cities to areas such as the rural and suburban south. This method has proved successful at Carleton College in Minnesota and could provide a solution to the dilemma of minority enrollment here.

This is one of the more controversial aspects of the report.

"A couple of things will be debated more than others. I think changing the minority recruitment from urban to Southern rural and suburban will be talked about a lot," said O'Leary.

In addition to wide-ranging problems, the report seeks to improve individual aid packages by reforming work-study. The changes recommended include informing new students about employment opportunities more thoroughly, and telling them how they can secure these jobs early on.

The committee gave an introduction to their report at Sunday's SGA meeting, and they will present their plan next week.

Reaction so far has been positive due to the impressive work of the group. "I think they've done a lot of work and they've prepared thoroughly. Because of this their proposal will be taken very seriously," said Ann Hanson, dean of students.

The News section is looking for writers for the Spring Term. If interested please contact Jenna at x 7190 or Jon at 3595.

1994 WINTER CARNIVAL

Winternational Extravaganza

Schedule of Events

FEBRUARY

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SAT./SUN.
14	15	16 •Combo tickets and T-shirts on sale and redeemable at Proctor •Ice Show tickets on sale at Arts Center Box Office and Student Information Desk	17 •Nominations for King and Queen	18 •Ball tickets on sale at Proctor •Nominations for King and Queen	19 20
21 •Combo Tickets and T-shirts on sale and redeemable at Proctor •Ice Show tickets on sale at Arts Center Box Office and Student Information Desk	22 •Final Voting for King and Queen	23 •Final Voting for King and Queen	24 •Northern Lights •Theme Dinners •Ice Show: *World in Motion* •David Wilcox concert •First Night Parties: *American Bandstand Carnival Calypso*	25 •Winter Warm-Up: *French Café* •Night Club: *Night on the Nile*	26 •Ice Show: *World in Motion* •Carnival Ball: *Night in the Orient* 27

Please contact Trystan (x6799) or Wendy (x6802) if you would like to help with any of the events.

Administration must foster more diversity at Middlebury

When I arrived at Middlebury College as a February first-year student almost two years ago, I was excited to commence my "higher education." I looked forward to starting classes and hoped that my first-year seminar entitled "Listening to Other's Voices" would be reflective of my college experience. That is, in listening to people from other cultures, genders, and religions I would learn more about my own culture, gender, and change some of my beliefs. Unfortunately, I encountered one problem.

There weren't many other voices to listen to.

This problem is two-fold and both reasons are directly related to my experience, or lack thereof, with multiculturalism at Middlebury. First, I could not find "others." I understood, perhaps mistakenly, that "others" meant other races and cultures, not other rich white kids, or to paraphrase a common saying, "living white males." Quite frankly, I hear their voices enough. This is not to say, however, that there is no cultural diversity on campus. Let's be honest, though. Look around. How many students of another race do you find? Chances are, not many compared with the number of white students.

The administration says it is making a great effort to attract more "minority" students. They cite statistics that say X-number of Middlebury students are such students. But in a country where in eight of the largest cities whites are the minority, how is even 10 or 15 percent justified? Middlebury clearly does not reflect the real world. Where is the 60 percent majority of African Americans, Latin Americans, and Asian Americans?

Learning about other cultures and how to communicate with them is an essential part of education. True learning, however, does not take place through a book, or some sociological study. In order to truly learn, we must interact and listen to others; but when such students are not present, we are denied a complete education.

The second part of the problem is directly related to the first. If there are no others, how can I hear their voices? In a class where I read Toni Morrison, Frederick Douglass, and Chinua Achebe, I find it ironic (and sad) that there was not one African American student in the class. This is not to say that one such student could represent the views of every African American, nor would they be an expert on every African American issue, but certainly this student could give insight in some areas that 15 white students could not. I don't think that my seminar should have been postponed until there is an equal or even unequal representation of minority students, but one loses a great deal of learning while waiting.

So how does one begin to create a more diverse classroom? The answer lies in building a more diverse campus. The simple fact is, for many minority students, coming to Middlebury is culture shock. There is a large emphasis on "community" at Middlebury. However, does this community provide equally for students of color as for white students? For example, in terms of social life, are functions organized by the school that reflect the interests of various cultures on campus? Does the school address the "little things" that make being a minority student on campus difficult? Do these students have a powerful enough voice within the college?

These are difficult questions, and cannot be answered easily. This, however, does not excuse the administration and students from coming up with real, urgent and significant answers. As long as these problems remain unsolved, students of other cultures and races will remain the minority on campus. In this case, not only will students be denied a fundamental part of their education, but they will also go through four years at Middlebury College living in an unreal world of predominantly white culture.

Eli Hengst '95

Coeducation policy goes too far

The things I love about Middlebury are the same things most people love: the small size, the natural beauty, the great facilities, the quality of education, the privilege of being surrounded by very bright and challenging people (students and professors) and the great outdoor recreational opportunities.

The one shortcoming, that especially seems to become apparent when listening to my friends talk excitedly about their colleges, is the continuing dismal social situation at Middlebury. I know volumes have been written and said about this issue and I should probably just let it go, but I cannot because I am at a loss to explain the severely limited and tightly controlled social options or to defend Middlebury's almost fanatical coed social policy in these discussions. I feel confused, frustrated, angry and sad. When I compare what my parents had in the mid 60's and what my old high school friends have today at their schools, Middlebury's social life is pitiful and laughable.

In looking back through my parents' old Middlebury yearbooks (1963-1966) I noticed (after shrieking hysterically at the hilarious clothes and hairstyles) that there were 10 fraternities and six sororities: sixteen social groups for about 1400 students. There seemed to be an average of about 40 members per group with some as small as 20 and others as large as 60.

Find some of these old yearbooks on campus and take a look. If you work with those numbers, something like 640 or 46 percent of the students were in fraternities and sororities. Today, 30 years later, Middlebury has almost 2000 students with only four coed social houses and two prospective, struggling organizations. What's wrong with this picture?

My brother looked at Middlebury five years ago, heard about the fraternity bashing, the dissension on campus and the upcoming coed social policy (and the long, cold winters) and declined his Middlebury acceptance in favor of the University of Richmond, a great school with a traditional Greek system. He never regretted his decision and had a terrific college experience.

A close friend of mine at Middlebury last year transferred to Vanderbilt this year, partly because she wanted to belong to a sorority. On several occasions over the past year and a half, I have heard students say to prospectives on campus visits or staying overnight in the dorms, "You don't want to come here, believe me." These are not people trying to get a reaction or a laugh. They are very serious.

I have listened to people talk about their unhappiness. Some are only mildly dissatisfied and disillusioned, others are truly miserable. Most, I think, are just trying to hang in there and make the best of it, but the discontent and apathy (another well-covered topic) are evident.

When my parents went through the college search process over an eight year period with my three older siblings and me, they checked out 17 schools in addition to Middlebury: Colgate, Trinity, Williams, Dartmouth, St. Lawrence, Duke, University of North Carolina, Wake Forest, Bucknell, Dickinson, Lehigh, Vanderbilt, Lafayette, University of Richmond, Washington and Lee, William and Mary and Tulane. Of these eighteen schools, only Middlebury and Williams did not have fraternities and sororities.

Obviously, this is a very small sampling. If you look at it from a national perspective, there are only a handful of schools with "coed only" social policies. In most colleges and universities across the country, sororities and fraternities or single gender clubs are the norm and not viewed as some great evil.

In many places sororities and fraternities are not only strong but growing in popularity and number to meet students needs. Many schools realize that the national Greek organizations emphasize the very same qualities and goals that they themselves stress: scholarship, character, responsibility, service, leadership, etc. In these situations there are mutually reinforcing messages to students emphasizing positive behavior from the school, the Greek nationals and their local alumni organizations. It seems to me that it is a cooperative and beneficial arrangement.

I prefer to think the best of Middlebury and its intentions but I cannot fathom its rabid coed position and its hostility toward single gender organizations. Two buzzwords often heard at Middlebury are diversity and inclusion. How diverse and inclusive is a social system that allows only one model of social grouping (coed)

(continued on page 6)

Student learns worth of faculty friendships

As students of Middlebury College, we live in a community comprised of ourselves, three hundred dedicated and spirited staff members, and two hundred experts, dedicated to some area of academia. To think that everyday we read about the conflict in Israel, and we have one of the leading experts on the issue right here in Warner. To think that the genre of nature writing is one that is blossoming during our very times, and some of the most involved and acclaimed writers and critics are among us! In the midst of a semester, I often came to think of these people as simply professors to whom I had to hand in projects and whose lectures I had to attend. Only when I had been away or had had an unexpected encounter with a professor did I remember that the wealth of information and wisdom available to us here is invaluable and largely untapped. When else will we be surrounded by the quality and zeal of expertise which we have at Middlebury?

Even though I have known this during the past four years, it was only during my last semester that I became avidly aware of this resource.

I think that I and many other students thought that the intellectual/age difference between ourselves and our professors was so great as to allow only for a strict professor/student relationship.

I now realize, however, that my intellectual development might have been richer and more rounded had I developed less formal relationships with professors. Having spoken about this with some professors, it is my understanding that they also would welcome greater interaction.

This fall, I attended a tea given by the Thomas Commons for Rich Wolfson of the Physics department, as a follow-up to his talk on "cosmic plenitude." Having missed the talk and knowing nothing about cosmic plenitude, I attended the tea. Also in attendance were four other professors, representing different departments, and about six students. Spontaneously, we discussed human morality, the longevity of the human race, extraterrestrial life and other things which pertain to cosmic plenitude (the meaning of which I am still not certain).

I might have been blindfolded and known from which department each voice came as they each contributed their two cents to a discussion that pertained to everyone. Both students and professors participated in this fiery and productive discussion. I left completely energized! To have witnessed and participated in an informal battle of the departments was priceless! They called each other "provincial," laughed at each other, and probably all left with a better understanding of the conflicts and miscommunications between departments.

I think that I and many other students thought that the intellectual and age difference between ourselves and our professors was so great as to allow only for a strict professional student relationship

It was one of the highlights of my academic life at Middlebury.

I wish that all students could have witnessed such intense and immediate intellectual energy! It was so inspiring! This informal interaction is an example of the alternative social life the commons system is striving to create.

I want to express my gratitude and respect for this objective and to the commons who have embraced the wealth of wisdom and opportunity at Middlebury College.

Kristin Bijur '94

Editorial

Preserve Winter Term

Winter Term at Middlebury means different things to different people. For some it is a time to concentrate on one subject and study it intensively for the month of January. Many students do independent work or take advantage of internship possibilities. For others it is a time to take one class and commit a little time to studying while spending a lot of time having fun in and around the winter wonderland of Middlebury.

Much of the activity that students take part in during Winter Term is very valuable, and some of it is inevitably of little value. Obviously, when faculty members talk about eliminating the one month term, they have the slackers in mind. By taking aim at those students who revel in sloth and hedonism during January, however, attempts to banish Winter Term also endanger some vital aspects of our curriculum. The one month period is ideal for comprehensive examinations and thesis work and every foreign language department uses the term to offer an intensive introductory course. To a large extent, Winter Term is responsible for the renown of the language programs and consequently the school as a whole.

Winter Term also provides the individual student with a chance to increase his or her total education with an internship. A month-long internship allows a well-educated student to gain an advantage when it comes time to enter the work force. Over 150 students had internships this Winter Term, and the number has been steadily increasing in recent years. This combined with the number of students who take part in senior work, languages and the other more "serious" January courses easily make up a majority of the students here. The problem, then, is a minor one that centers on a minority of students.

Looking beyond the percentages, it is apparent that the real issue is a touchy one that has little or nothing to do with Winter Term. Some classes are more difficult than others, some professors work harder than others and some students work harder than others. During the regular semester, these differences are concealed. When everyone only has but one class, it becomes plain to see exactly who is working.

The discrepancy in the workloads of different classes is always grumbled about, but there is no definite method to gauge how much work is enough to earn credit for a class. Gut classes exist in the fall and the spring just as they do in the winter. The temptation to get rid of Winter Term and eliminate a handful of ridiculous courses is apparently great for the faculty. In a poll sent out to them, the option to move to two fourteen-week semesters received the most votes.

The faculty's inclination to eliminate Winter Term is in stark contrast to almost universal student support. This gap between students and faculty illustrates a healthy dose of self-interest on both sides. The main sticking point for professors now is that they have to work too hard. Many spend the December break getting in Fall Term grades, and February break preparing for Spring Term classes. This, combined with some students taking advantage of the current system, makes Winter Term a source of dissatisfaction for the faculty.

The Student Government Association proposal that aims to preserve Winter Term and involve more students in senior work and internships strikes at the thrust of the faculty's complaints. More students will be more serious and professors will only have to teach one out of every two Winter Terms. At the same time it will preserve the character of a term that allows and encourages flexibility.

The students, lazy or studious, all like January because it allows them to work hard or take it easy, depending on the type of student they happen to be. It is true that some students have a relatively light workload some winters. Most students, however, spend most winters doing their share of work.

The Middlebury Campus

Editor in Chief James M. Oleske

Managing Editor Katharine Loos

Business Manager Edward Y. Soh

Production Manager Katie Roberts

News Editor	R. Jon Baronowski	Photo Editor	Alex Grossman
News Editor	Jenna Lane	Advertising Manager	Justin Douglas
Features Editor	Shamoil Shipchandler	Opinions Asst.	Tracey Wilkerson
Features Editor	Elizabeth Del Colliano	Opinions Asst.	Adaobi Mwaniamwambu
Arts Editor	Josh Tyree	Features Asst.	Julie Birnbaum
Sports Editor	Rob Merrill	Arts Assistant	Heather B. Thompson
Opinions Editor	John Barrett	Production Asst.	Lajeania Broadie
Opinions Editor	John Turner	Copy Editor	Will Clark
In Depth Editor	Niamh O'Leary-Liu	Copy Editor	Scott DeVries
In Depth Editor	Becki Plona	Copy Editor	Amanda Shoemaker
Photo Editor	Tiffany Claflin	Circulation Manager	Dave Levesque

The Middlebury Campus (USPS 556-060), the student newspaper of Middlebury College, is published in Middlebury, VT by the Student Government Association of Middlebury College. Publication is every Thursday of the academic year, except during official college vacation periods and final examinations. Editorial and business offices are in Hepburn Hall Annex, Middlebury College. The Middlebury Campus is produced on an Apple Macintosh network with Aldus Pagemaker 4.2, and is printed by Denton Publishers, Elizabethtown, NY. Advertising deadline (including classifieds and personals) is Saturday at noon for the next week's issue. Mailing address: The Middlebury Campus, Drawer 30, Middlebury College, Middlebury, VT 05753. Office phones: (802) 388-3711 ext. 5736 or 5738 (Editorial); ext. 5737 (Business), or ext. 5739 (Advertising). Please address distribution concerns to the Business Manager. Address all letters to the editor to the Opinions Editor. The Middlebury Campus will not accept or print anonymous letters and reserves the right to edit all Opinions letters. The opinions expressed in the Opinions Section, reviews and other commentary, are views of the individual authors and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of The Middlebury Campus. First class postage paid at Middlebury, VT 05753. Subscription rate: $40 per year or $25 per semester within the United States; $50 per year or $30 per semester overseas.

Savodnik's claims are unfounded

Either Peter Savodnik simply doesn't have the time to sit down and write a decent column, or he's not 'getting any' this J-Term. Excuse the pun Pete, but are you just trying to get a rise out of someone? I confess that even responding to his column is more effort than it is worth, but hey, it's J-Term and I'm avoiding writing my thesis. Maybe by answering the following questions he could clarify his point — if he has one — so that I and others may better understand it and Ben Curtis can speak freely about it.

1) What do the Brady Bill, multiculturalism and pro-choice have to do with sex and alcohol? — Um golly Petey, is it that they all have the letter "r" in them? No, I'm sorry absolutely none of these issues is even remotely relevant to the topic of your column. Yet, they are presented as appropriate premises from which to derive the conclusion that there is too little sex and too much beer on this campus. In addition, I know you poli-sci guys are not required to take any logic courses, but your conclusion that women cannot be concerned both with reproductive rights and Bosnian rights is also a somewhat flawed argument.

2) Where are you getting your statistics? For example, your claim

I know you poli-sci guys are not required to take any logic courses, your conclusion that women cannot be concerned with reproductive rights and Bosnian rights is also a somewhat flawed argument.

that, "At Middlebury more people get drunk than make love," may be very interesting, but it is pulled straight from your ass. And besides, isn't the term "making love" a little strong for most collegiate sexual activity? You yourself demonstrate some confusion as to the meaning of this term by alternately substituting for it "having sex," "scoring," making others "feel good," and "bringing people together."

3) What is up with the lubrication metaphors? By referring to lubrication when speaking both of sex and drinking, you are pointing out the similarity rather than the difference between the two. You explain that Dean Ann Craig Hanson, when advocating a dry campus, is referring to alcohol, yet in the next paragraph you define alcohol as a lubricant, which to me would seem to be exactly what is called for.

4) You were what? "So thrashed the other night?" Thrashed? I can only assume that the evil liberal press inserted an "h" and you're not as out of touch with the student body (once again, excuse the pun) as you seem.

5) What is the deal with the knowing-is-bad spiel? You say: "We drink to talk, but we don't talk to know." Deep. This might be marketable as

(continued on page 8)

Social options are greatly limited

(continued from page 5)

and excludes single gender organizations?

Coeducation is a great idea, there's no doubt about it. Every woman who has attended Middlebury since May Belle Chellis has benefited from this concept. But even a good idea that is taken to such an extreme that it tries to suffocate, negate and obliterate other equally valid points of view does more harm than good — especially to itself. Perhaps it is the recognition of the college's close-mindedness that is at the core of student disillusionment, discontent and the warning I keep hearing to prospectives, "You don't want to come here, believe me."

There are certain flaws and shortcomings that can be overlooked and forgiven when there is so much that is good in a place, but narrow-mindedness and an iron fist in an academic institution are not among them.

If there is any question of the totalitarianism of the college on this issue, consider the decision of the Community Council to give the deans sole jurisdiction in off-campus fraternity violations.

The college should realize that the students don't live year-round in the Middlebury vacuum and that every time we get away from Middlebury propaganda and get a breath of fresh air and free thinking, Middlebury's faults are brought into sharper focus.

Having aired my grievances and spoken my mind, I will now slip back into the apathetic masses trying to make to best of things but consider one question: Is Middlebury's thinking and position progressive or repressive? I think it's a valid question.

Stephanie King '96

Czechs provide model for Russia

A specter is haunting Europe — the specter of democracy. We all know by now that the fall of communism in 1989 brought two sides of the world together as one system of rule prevailed over the other. The effects of this transformation manifested themselves globally. President Bush and the United States welcomed the newly democratic states as diplomatic allies and even as friends; this attitude infiltrated the rest of American society as Russians were no longer perceived to be the enemy. Many people failed to realize the effect that the fall of communism had throughout Eastern and Central Europe. The fall of the Soviet Empire launched a number of countries into the free world of democracy and open markets.

For the most part, the efforts and successes of the former bloc countries have gone unnoticed. Ostensibly, the developments in the former Soviet Union have received most of the attention of the U.S. government and the public at large. This is warranted in light of the central role played by this former superpower in the course of events. However, a closer look at the situation in Eastern Europe today, and over the past year or so, reveals a new and different trend. Several Eastern and Central European countries, particularly the Czech Republic, are leading the former communist states into the western world. Today, the Czech Republic boasts having taken the most significant steps towards full evolution: privatization is near completion, the unemployment rate is under four percent, and foreign investors are confident in the future of the economy of the Czech Republic. Conversely, Russia and the former Soviet republics are suffering from the effects of a stagnant economy and public dissent. Clearly, the Soviet Union is in no position to lead Eastern Europe to prosperity, unless of course, the Fascist interests of Vladimir Zhirinovsky gain worldwide acceptance.

Fortunately, Bill Clinton and the Western community are beginning to focus their interests on these important developments. Just a few weeks ago, Bill Clinton visited the Czech Republic, among other nations, to strengthen East-West relations and to discuss the possibility of extending North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) membership to the Czech Republic and the more prosperous former Warsaw Pact countries. NATO membership for the Czech Republic and Hungary, for example, would be feasible far before Russia would be financially or politically stable enough to join the Western alliance. The role of the Czech Republic is evident. It has the ability not only to advance itself, but to lead the rest of its region into the global marketplace. Its financial and political stability will bring integrity and promise to Eastern and Central Europe. This realization and recognition must filter down to the rest of Western society.

So, how does all of this relate to the interests of the average Middlebury student? The relationship is simple. It is the job of a school or university to expose its students to the influential forces in the world. Middlebury has fulfilled this task in the past; for example, Middlebury just recently established a Japanese major, in part to acknowledge the growing importance of Japan in our society today. Along those same lines, Middlebury must continue to expand its curriculum to represent other growing cultures, in this case, with respect to Czech Republic and/or the rest of Eastern and Central Europe. One may argue that Middlebury has sufficiently represented that region with the birth of a Russian and Eastern European Studies program. Unfortunately, this program almost exclusively deals with Russia. The extent of the non-Russian studies include a political science course (PS 338) and a few general economics classes (EC 230). This is inadequate.

It is necessary that Eastern European studies courses be offered in various departments. It is hardly far-fetched to add Czech or other Slavic languages to the curriculum of the best language school in the country, (Columbia teaches Czech and Hungarian). Eastern European literature is far too rich to be ignored, with authors such as Kafka, Kundera, Capek and Havel. This list goes on. Of course I do not suggest that everyone be required to speak Czech or memorize "The Unbearable Lightness of Being;" nobody is forced to learn Japanese. However, I do believe that Middlebury can educate all of us about Eastern Europe, simply by acknowledging it in the curriculum. President Clinton's trip to Eastern Europe signifies a growing need to learn about and to become familiar with the most rapidly changing part of the world. Middlebury must now fulfill this need.

Dan Mucha '96

No gold is found at rainbow's end

The results of Russia's first free elections since the Soviet era have stopped the presses. Vladimir Zhironovsky's Liberal Democratic Party stole the show. After fighting the Cold War for nearly fifty years with the hope that one day Russia would have free elections, Russia has voted fascist. Our pot at the end of the rainbow looks a little empty.

Before election results were final, Zhironovsky's party was declared victorious. However, Liberal Democrats occupy only 78 seats in Russia's Lower House, while Russian reformers took 94 seats. But Zhironovsky continually strengthens himself by making headlines. Two weeks after the elections, he was banned from Germany and thrown out of Bulgaria. His platforms are sensational. Recently, he declared that when elected president in 1996, he will dissolve the legislature and become a dictator. He also fist fights with fellow legislators between sessions.

Characterized as ultra nationalistic, revanchist, and fascist, the comparisons between Zhironovsky and Hitler are mounting. They are alike, but it is not clear that either are nationalists. Consider Hitler's career: he created Nazism and it died with him, save a few fringe believers. Hitler's first political act was to immigrate to Germany from Austria in 1913. He then joined the Nazi party in 1919. Next he committed violence against Germany in 1923, the Munich putsch attempt. Hitler also subordinated national symbols to the swastika, replaced national anthems with the Horst Wessel, and exchanged national festivals for party celebrations, like the Nuremburg rallies. Imagine saluting the Republican elephant rather than Stars and Stripes every morning.

After fighting the Cold War for nearly fifty years with the hope that one day Russia would have free elections, Russia has voted fascist. Our pot at the end of the rainbow looks a little empty.

The zenith of Hitler's blasphemy came at the end of World War II, when he explained, "If one day the German nation is not sufficiently strong or sufficiently ready to sacrifice its own blood for its existence, then let it perish and be annihilated by some stronger power. In that case I shall shed no tears for the German nation." This might have been chalked up to stubborn pride, but in April 1945, Hitler ordered the destruction of Germany's infrastructure. When Saddam Hussein spilled oil in the Persian Gulf during Desert Storm no one heralded him as an ultra-nationalist.

But most importantly, Hitler saw nations as subordinate races. "All events in world history are merely the manifestation of the self-preservation drive of the races." With this as the conceptual basis of the Holocaust, Hitler stretched the envelope of conceivable human horrors to its known limits. To date, this is precisely what the world sees in Zhironovsky. What is baffling is the amount of legitimate support for Hitler and Zhironovsky and their racism. After all, Hitler was elected chancellor in 1933. Likewise, in the 1991 presidential elections, Zhironovsky took the bronze medal with 6 million votes. Neither 1933 Germany nor 1991-1993 Russia had an illiterate citizenry. This is mankind's empty pot at the end of the rainbow.

(continued on page 8)

Ship of Fools

by Derek Lounsbury

"Information Superhighway," if it is not already, is destined to become the catch-phrase of 1994. Al Gore has given several speeches on cutting-edge technology over the last month, NBC Nightly News recently did a week-long series on on-line services. You can hardly pick up a newspaper or watch the news without such obscure terms as the Internet or cyberspace jumping out at you. Many recent reports on technology have focused on on-line computer services that offer access to stock quotes, special forums, and electronic mail. Among on-line services, the Internet ranks as the largest with some 15 million users in 50 countries, roughly triple all other on-line services combined.

The Internet represents the first major global "information superhighway." The "Net" evolved from a 1960s arrangement between government and educational institutions to facilitate research by allowing Defense Department researchers at various universities to share information with one another. Currently, students, researchers, and individuals around the world access the Internet to exchange electronic mail with friends, interact with others in their field of interest, and to simply obtain news information. The last few years have seen a great expansion of the Internet in terms of accessibility and popularity. This expansion, although affording its users many benefits, brings with it several moral and social problems with which both society and individuals will have to grapple.

Many users get trapped in cyberspace — a domain in which the individual can communicate with others in special-interest forums, read newspaper articles, and browse library catalogs around the world without ever leaving his bedroom. Some enter cyberspace as an escape from reality. In cyberspace, individuals can interact with others without ever meeting them FTF (that's face-to-face in Internet lingo). This quality distances users from the responsibility that real life interactions require. The user can assume any name and identity she chooses and since she communicates only with written words, can say virtually anything she wants—it is not entirely uncommon, for example, for a 15 year-old boy to pose as a 28 year-old woman.

It is clear that communication on the Internet (and other on-line services) limits the user and that she needs to be aware of its limitations. Some use the Internet, however, as their exclusive means for meeting people and maintaining "friendships," although they have never met their "friends," and cannot accurately evaluate their sincerity. Individuals who have difficulty meeting people in a traditional setting, as well as those who prefer not to get to close to others find Internet relationships quite attractive. Unfortunately, this activity tends to make an already introverted person even more introverted as she spends more time communicating with distant unknown "friends" and less time forging friendships in real life. These people often find it increasingly difficult to make friends in a real-world setting and may face serious personal and psychological problems as a result.

It would be ignorant to say that such problems inevitably plague the active Internet user or that Internet relationships are inherently bad. Users have met future spouses on the Internet and the Internet allows users to communicate anonymously about problems which they find difficult or embarrassing to discuss with real-life friends. As well, users may substitute Internet friendships, not for real-life friendships, but rather for television viewing or studying (much to the chagrin of college administrators). The Internet is highly addictive and since most colleges and universities grant their students free and unlimited access, some succumb to its allure and unfortunately fall into the "cybertrap," spending several hours a day tending to their addiction.

As usage of the Internet soars, government and university officials have begun to discuss the drawbacks of the Internet and potential policy measures. Many advocate some system of government control. Currently, anyone can say anything to anyone without accountability. Off-color jokes and sexist comments are commonplace, children can gain unlimited access to adult forums, and "useless" and inaccurate information abounds. As well, proponents of regulation fear that the Internet lacks enough security to keep hackers from intercepting confidential messages — a problem that some have successfully handled with encoding techniques. Advocates of increased regulation view the Internet in the same vain as television and radio—aiming to limit what users can legally say.

Few statistics exist and the problems that the Internet poses are primarily anecdotal. Is the number of 12-year-olds who sit in on a sex forum high enough to warrant restrictions? Should the Internet ban "useless" conversation and information to keep its users from either wasting their time or falling into the "cybertrap?" Government officials and some institutions are already seeking some set of rules to regulate the Internet. The problems that on-line services present lie primarily with the individual.

The user needs to realize that she is communicating with real people and must exercise the same responsibility were she talking to them in person. It is too easy to insult or flirt in an electronic forum — users must respect others feelings. Users must also realize the drawbacks of replacing real-life friendships with electronic ones. Regulation would bring about few benefits, but rather limit freedom

(continued on page 8)

Student defends American journalists against attacks

Once again it is open season on that creature known as the American journalist. The last two decades have seen the media bask in the glory of its important role in uncovering the Watergate scandal while gradually assuming the quasi-official status of watch-dog over the government. But even as Watergate becomes Whitewater, the public's humor towards journalists has turned nasty — and the media is acting like a shark eating out its own innards.

The latest index of the public attitude is crystallized by the strange case of admiral Bobby Ray Inman. For those of you who glean the bulk of your current events from *The Campus* Global-to-Local section, or otherwise live under a rock, Bobby Ray (no, really, that is what he calls himself) Inman was recently nominated by the President to fill the post of resigning (read that fired) Defense Secretary Les Aspin. Clinton was hailed by pundit and pol alike for making an inspired choice, and the admiral was expected to sail smoothly through confirmation and into the prized cabinet post. But a funny thing happened on the way to the Pentagon: Bobby Ray Inman took one of the more bizarre pages from Ross Perot's playbook and withdrew his name.

Inman's reason: New York Times columnist William Safire was — in Bobby Ray's world — involved in a conspiracy with Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole to bring him down. Safire had written a column in which he had the unmitigated gall to question the admiral's qualifications, going so far as to conclude from Inman's career both in public service and in private business, that he is a "flop." Whatever his reasons — fear perhaps, that the charges would be borne out, we will never know for sure — Inman took the opportunity to abandon the as-yet-unsinking ship and blame it all on the press, decrying modern day "McCarthyism."

Editorials and op-eds have sprouted up everywhere decrying that the journalistic vitriol is driving "The Best Men" from public service.

In the wake of this decision, the media has engaged in an orgy of self-flagellation that would make the Buffalo Bills proud. Editorials and op-eds have sprouted up everywhere decrying that the journalistic vitriol is driving "The Best Men" from public service; after invoking the late Vincent Foster, the admiral rides into the sunset on the crest of a wave of public sentiment that is outraged by the evil press.

This is not an isolated event. President Clinton — in what can only be described as delicious irony — recently lashed out at the "liberal press" for failing to convey his accomplishments. Even our very own *Campus*, has been subject to similar accusations of muck-raking by Student Government Association President Brendan O'Leary — although both presidents had the mettle to stay on the job (incidentally, Brendan, the Defense job is still open, and I hear that they are looking for someone brave enough to face the press...).

Has our free press become irretrievably irresponsible? Are they truly nothing but "nattering nabobs of negativism," to use the words of Spiro Agnew's speechwriter, young Will Safire? As a prospective member of the journalistic corps (more specifically, the political commentator variety), I must come to their defense. While there has been a distressing tendency for the more respectable press to delve into the personal lives of public officials, their careers rightly remain fair game for journalistic scrutiny.

In the final analysis, it is useful to remember the wisdom of Lord Bryce in his classic work, "The American Commonwealth": although "one hears the pseudo-European American complain of newspaper violence, and allege that it keeps him and his friends from doing their duty by their country, I could not learn the name of any able and high-minded man of whom it could be truly said that through this cause his gifts and virtues had been reserved for private life."

To the beleaguered press then, I recall de Tocqueville: "The only authors whom I acknowledge as American are the journalists. They ... are not great writers, but they speak the language of their countrymen, and make themselves heard by them."

Rob Schlesinger '94

Zhirinovsky's presence in Russia reminiscent of Hitler's fascism

(continued from page 7)

At times Hitler's goals coincided with those of Germany, but his broadest goal was intended for Aryans. Confusion over this has scarred our understanding of nationalism, perhaps indefinitely. It is not popular support alone, but actions that make a nationalist. And nationalism is a sense of shared destiny based on a common territorial history and culture. It is wholesome pride in traditions. I am fond of Noel Malcolm's description of democracy as rule by the people and nationalism as the precondition for the formation of a people.

Assessing Zhironovsky's rise is difficult, but important. Even though Zhironovsky, like Hitler, was an import, he is very Russian. In fact, Zhironovsky may be the Pugachev of the 20th century. Yes, the faces have changed, but the song is the same.

In the late 1770's when Pugachev revolted, the *narod*, or Russian peasants, were the force behind his "peasant war." (In search of an American equivalent to the *narod*, one settles on black slaves.) The *narod* were important because of their belief in the myth of "naive monarchism," which maintained that the tsar was the peasants' benefactor and *batyushka*, or affectionate father. This belief was all but universal. It led peasants to blame their problems on fate, miserable neighbors, themselves, and above all, on the nobility, who represented an impassable barrier between peasants and the tsar.

The peasants were certain that the nobility hid the true state of peasant life from the tsar. Had the tsar known the truth, he would have liberated the peasants. Hence, when Pugachev pretended to be Peter III, already considered a liberator before his death, the peasants envisioned a return to their golden age. Pugachev's forces occupied a large part of Russia for about two years before falling. Believing they had reached the end of the rainbow, the peasants were cruelly disillusioned.

The thrust of Pugachev's appeal was demagoguery. In tough times, he promised freedom, riches, mercy, justice, and vengeance against enemies of the *narod*. Zhironovsky too is preying on bad times, demagoguery, and what seems to be latent "naive monarchism." The former is clear, but the latter needs explaining. "Naive monarchism" hasn't exactly been riding the pines since Pugachev. As late as 1950, many Russian *gulag* prisoners spent years in the camps believing that only if Stalin knew of their fate, a miscarriage of justice, he would save them and put things right. This was a highly distilled naiveté. And while not bound by serfdom, there is a contemporary Russian *narod* that has a dream.

As late as 1950, many Russian* gulag *prisoners spent years in the camps believing that only if Stalin knew of their fate, a miscarriage of justice, he would save them and put things right. This was a highly distilled naiveté.

Less dependence on the West, reduced crime, higher living standards, and heightened national esteem runneth over their pot. And when asked who is to blame for their misery, the average Russian points his fingers at the incomprehensible reformers, who apparently have replaced the 18th century nobility as a barrier between the *narod* and their true savior, Zhironovsky.

This is why the West should take Zhironovsky seriously: for over 200 years Russians have practically deified men like him, whether tsarist or Soviet.

Let's hope that in the end Zhironovsky's pot will prove as empty as Pugachev's.

Brent A. Cossrow '94

Sex is no easy solution

(continued from page 6)

a Simon and Garfunkel lyric, but it is otherwise uninspiring.

6) Do you really think that it is easier to suck foam than to suck face?

7) How do you arrive at your conclusion that most people do not enjoy the taste of alcohol? Did this come to you in a vision? Here's a hint Pete: it's not really the alcohol one tastes, that would be like drinking rubbing alcohol. So unless you're drinking Jägermeister, you're most likely drinking because you enjoy the taste of beer or wine or Bailey's or whatever you're drinking.

8) Are you sure that putting "I f—ed a lot of people in college" on my resumé will help me get a job after graduation? I'm referring to your comment that if "more people on this campus worked harder at knowing other people (and sleeping with them), Middlebury might be able to produce graduates prepared for the future." Pretty sketchy Pete. Once again — proof please?

9) Were you listening to the Beatles when you wrote your article? You plagiarize them extensively. Come on Pete, "...this generation's ticket to ride"? "We have an obligation ... to come together"? Get out of the sixties — I thought that you were a nineties man.

10) Were you drunk when you wrote your column? In closing, if Mr. Savodnik is so worried about people liking people, or, more accurately, getting people to like him, maybe he should worry less about communal futons and more about birth control, Bosnia or the Brady Bill. Maybe he should not have voted for Bush. Furthermore, being the conservative we all know and love, he should know best that the "make love not war" sentiment died with the hippies, and need not be modernized. Unfortunately slogans like "Make love not halogen lamps" and "Make love not CD towers" don't work, and frankly "make love instead of drinking" lacks immediacy and isn't very catchy.

Stephanie Tucker '94

Ship explores Internet

(continued from page 7)

of speech. Unlike television or radio, on-line services offer access only to those who choose to join (and pay). Parents are responsible for their children, not the on-line services. The government should play no role in deciding to limit the free exchange of information. The Internet should remain a forum for the free exchange of ideas and information, with limited rules. Only private on-line services should have the right to limit the content of their forums — ultimately determined by paying subscribers.

The Internet and other on-line services offer much potential for the exchange of information and ideas. Users need to be aware of its addictive qualities and the side effects of the addiction (incidentally, there is a forum on the Internet for recovering "junkies"). With the limitations of on-line technology in mind, society should be able to take advantage of the many advantages that the services offer, without falling into the "cybertrap." Government regulation will not solve any problems, only individual self-restraint and will-power can avoid the problems of this 30-year-old technology.

Students can provide hunger relief

As the director of the local Addison County Emergency Food Shelf, and a Middlebury College Alumnus, I read Niamh O'Leary Liu's letter (12/3/93) regarding Hunger Awareness Week with interest. Middlebury appears to be a wealthy town in a wealthy county and sometimes awareness of the fact that there is hunger surrounding the campus is lacking.

Every month Addison County Community Action Group's (ACCAG) food shelf provides food to between 80 and 100 Addison County households, holiday baskets are distributed to over 100 Addison County households at Thanksgiving and Christmas, and massive numbers of Christmas presents get distributed to hundreds of Addison County children.

If every college student donated $10 to ACCAG ... more than half of our annual fundraising goal would be met.

ACCAG provides various emergency, self-help and housing services to 1,200 Addison County households on a shoe string. If students are looking for ways to help, food and toy drives are our bread and butter. If every college student donated $10 to ACCAG, PO Box 165, 76 Court St., Middlebury, more than half of our annual fundraising goal would be met.

A little sharing does a lot a good.

Tom Plumb, Director
Addison County Community Action Group

MARK FELDMAN

Look Who's Talking

Once upon a time, there was a boy who went to college. He was somewhat nervous about entering the strange new world. He had heard hundreds of tales from older brothers and cousins telling him of crowded parties, late-night studying and casual romances. The boy would stay up at night wondering what kind of things might happen to him.

When he arrived at the college, he encountered hundreds of new faces within days of settling in. He spent the next couple of weeks adjusting. Through a process of trial and error, he learned how to get a grip on phonemail. He got lost on the way to Twilight, but a group of upperclassmen (laughing heartily) pointed him in the right direction. He did his laundry for the first time, shrinking his underwear to a size which became life (or rather future life) threatening. He wrote the best paper of his life for which he received a C- and the comment, "Too vague." In short, the boy began to learn.

Over time, the boy no longer worried about such trivial things as who to askto buy beer for him. He was secure within his group, doing his thing, hanging out, staying in, running around, being cool. He was a college man. And life didn't get any better than this.

Then one morning, the boy woke up early on a particular day in January, and the stone white world pushed up against his window, peering in at the slumbering figure. And the boy knew he would soon have to gather his things and protect his face from the biting chill outside. For the last three and a half years of his life, the boy had lived at college. He had eaten nothing but college food, except for an occasional mud pie at Up's. He had hung out with college friends, read college text books, participated in college sponsored events and gotten tickets from college security.

And now, he had only a few more days before he had to begin his journey. The boy looked around at his college friends. Some were also getting ready to begin their journeys. Many of them, like him, were unsure of their destination. Some he would never see again. Others, perhaps would always remain a part of his life. He smiled, in spite of the swirl of feelings passing around his head, and began to reflect on what he had learned. He had discovered, much to his surprise, that there was a lot more that he did not know than he did know.

He discovered that he could

(continued on page 12)

Feb Seniors reminisce and prepare for Bowl

By Darcy Normand

Most of us associate graduation with a time of extreme excitement, uncertainty and remembrance of things past. While the majority of Middlebury students can still look forward to spring semester, February (Feb) seniors are rapidly approaching their time of graduation.

Four years ago, the Feb class of '94 entered Middlebury full of hopes and aspirations, ready to make their mark on the college.

"One of the advantages to being a Feb," said Blake Montgomery '94, "is that you come in a lot more ready to be at college."

Most Febs chose to enter Middlebury a semester later simply because it was their first choice, and they fully embraced the time they had off by using it to their advantage. Montgomery explained that he used his time by participating in an Outward Bound program.

Jonathan Ainsworth '94, a transfer from a state university, said, "Waiting gave me a chance to get out and work at a real job and get a taste of the real world. It gives you a time period to go over decisions, work, and see what the real world is like."

How do most of the Feb seniors feel about graduating? For the most part, many feel apprehension in their hunt for jobs. As Ainsworth says, "I feel ambivalent about going back into the real world. I enjoyed college life and having the time and opportunity to try new things."

Tripp Hock '94, along with many others, looks forward to future opportunities with great enthusiasm. Hock plans to head westward to Jackson Hole and improve his skiing, while continuing his job as a paramedic.

However, as the deadlines for theses draw near and dreaded English Comps draw to a close, many just hope to make it to graduation on two feet.

Hock expressed his excitement for the upcoming ceremonies, which will include Woody Jackson speaking on the first night, the reservation of the Snow Bowl solely for the Febs for a day, a faculty/student party at Kirk Alumni Center, a reception at President McCardell's house, and an address by Frank Sesno at graduation.

Also, who can forget the ceremony itself in which students and professors alike take to the slopes of the Snow Bowl, skiing down in their caps and gowns?

Graduation on skis is a tradition unique to Middlebury. Matthew Longman '89, assistant dean of students, commented, "With Feb graduation we have a unique tradition. It's great to have so much camaraderie, and a graduation that reflects that." Longman also mentioned that two Febs were learning to ski solely for the ceremony on the slopes.

Students had a lot of input into the ceremony. Hock, a member of the graduation committee, adds that Feb graduation is unique because "you don't have to sit through the Commencement in May."

Longman commented, "This year we have opened up a lot of opportunities. The Febs will have more time to reminisce and prepare by the nature of the act of graduation. It should be a fulfilling week."

In a change from past graduations, ceremonies will be spread out over a week, rather than just a few days. This gives the opportunity for more graduation events.

Erik Borg

Febs hit the slopes of the Snow Bowl to receive their diplomas.

There are disadvantages to being a Feb, some say, such as the difficulty in registering for classes and studying abroad. For the most part, though, most feel that their time at Middlebury was positive and fulfilling.

When asked if he would have changed anything, Hock said, "I would have registered my parties." Ainsworth highly praised the academic program at Middlebury and the opportunity he had to study abroad for two semesters.

The February graduating class of 1994 will be skiing down the Middlebury Snow Bowl for their commencement on February 5. Although the future brings many uncertainties, at the same time, it offers excitement and opportunities.

Uncertain future looms ahead for Winter Term

By Jennifer Varney

Winter Term, known to students as J-Term because of the January timetable, was first instituted in 1970 as a chance for students to take non-traditional courses which would complement the courses that they take during the other semesters. It is supposed to be a time that students can explore new areas they might not otherwise get the chance to explore. There are those, however, who argue against continuing J-Term in the future.

Since its origination, the abbreviated term has come under intense scrutiny by the faculty about every five years. This year the Student Government Association Oversight Committee has conducted an extensive faculty poll to discover the reasons that the faculty are or are not in favor of J-Term.

According to Mohan Renganathan '96 of the Oversight Committee, the poll found that as a whole the faculty of the natural sciences is against Winter Term, while the language faculty is strongly in favor of it.

The natural science division's main concern was that J-Term cut the two regular semesters from 15 weeks to 12.5 weeks, and therefore not as much is accomplished in those semesters. The language faculty are in favor of J-Term because of the intense language study that can be accomplished during such a term.

Another main concern of the opposing faculty is that J-Term is not taken seriously enough by some students. Some faculty members complain that they spend large amounts of time preparing for a class, and they do not get the same time commitment from the students. The junior faculty have an especially large workload because the responsibility of teaching a majority of the J-Term courses falls to them. Some professors do not get a long break during winter, as the

(continued on page 12)

Nikki Wood

Many professors are opposed to the relatively undemanding schedule that Winter Term encourages.

Sleepwalking through the chemistry lab with O'Leary

Tiffany Claflin

Even with a tight schedule, Brendan O'Leary finds time to procrastinate on the long walk to KDR.

By Shamoil Shipchandler

Name: Brendan O'Leary
Birthday: January 10
Major: Chemistry
Most prized possession: Hiking stick, obtained with his brother at Beaver Pond
Favorite element: Argon

Question: Where do you want to be ten years from now?

O'Leary: I want to be in Boston, hopefully with my own company.

Q: What is your secret to budgeting time?

O: I check my schedule book 2-3 times a day. At night, over a beer, I make out my schedule for the next day.

Q: How do you relax?

O: I like to hang out with friends instead of doing work. I try to procrastinate at least once every two days. I also like to drink beer, read Tom Clancy novels, watch good movies, and strange as it may sound, go into the lab.

Q: If you discovered a new element, what would you call it?

O: I would call it "Niamh," so no one would know how to pronounce it.

Q: Can Michael Jordan play baseball?

O: I'm sure he can catch and throw, but not hit. He'll look like an idiot in a White Sox uniform, anyway.

Q: Who was your favorite U.S. president?

O: Abe Lincoln, because he rose from nothing, united the country in war, and did it while people thought he was the worst president in history.

Q: What is your secret to such perfect hair?

O: Chinese genes.

Q: How do you keep that million dollar physique?

O: It must be the walk to and from KDR.

Q: Is it true that John McCardell is only a figurehead and that you secretly run the college from a cave beneath Chipman Hill?

O: He and I have a 50/50 partnership.

Q: What is your strangest sleepwalking experience?

O: It was before the J.C. meeting, and I went into a student's room, locked the door, and crawled into bed. I must have gotten cold, too, because I took all of his dirty laundry and spread it all over my body. I woke up at 7:30 the next morning wondering where I was.

Q: What's your biggest fear?

O: Not spending enough time with my family and friends, or being caught sleepwalking doing something really bad.

Q: Does your intensity intimidate people?

O: Yes, it is hard to get dates despite my million dollar physique.

Q: What is your pick for the Superbowl?

O: After watching them beat the Giants, I have to go with the 49ers. I don't really care about the AFC.

*editor's note: Brendan is not renowned for his sports predictions.

Q: Have you ever had *deja vu*?

O: Didn't you just ask that?

Q: Have you ever had *deja vu*?

O: No.

Q: Do you have any good recipes for potatoes and cabbage?

O: Add soy sauce.

Q: Is it true what they say about Maine?

O: Well, in every yard there's a car up on blocks and an appliance on the porch. In the upscale neighborhoods, there is usually a Mercedes up on blocks.

Q: What do you think of the new slogan for the Commons System "The Commons System: We're trying."?

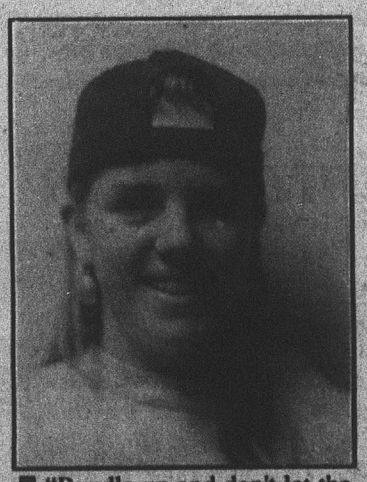
O: I think that they should come up with something more current, kind of like the "Dudley Winthrop Commons" or the "Shamoil Shipchandler Commons." Why name it after dead people?

Q: And finally, what is your advice to Middlebury students?

O: Remember that you are only here for four years, so have fun.

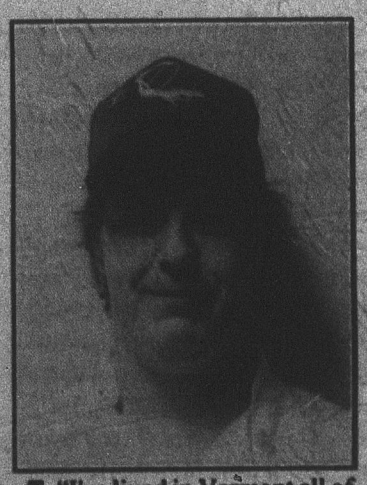
CAMPUS VOICES

How are you coping with the chilly temperatures of the Arctic freeze?



■ "Bundle up and don't let the sub-zero weather bother me!"
—Kelsey Fuller '96

■ "Well I just love the snow so much that I get to ski and play so I don't mind the cold that much."
—Rob Trager '95



■ "I've lived in Vermont all of my life - I don't notice it that much!"
—Paul Smith, 1st Cook, Dining Services

■ "I click on the heat lamps and flip on the shades!"
— Meredith Alexander '96

Compiled by Beth Del Collano
Photos by Tiffany Claflin

Comps pummel English majors

By Gene Swift

When January snows freeze the ground, and blustery winds blow students 'round, there begins in all English majors' hearts an anxiety which knows no bounds — an anxiety called the Comprehensive Examinations in English, also known as "Comps."

Comps are not the ordinary academic experience here at Middlebury. They seem to have an anthropomorphic quality, complete with a sadistic personality, which gives them a demeanor more frightening than Frankenstein's monster, or John Milton's Satan.

They are not an event; they are an arrival — like the introduction of the witches in Shakespeare's *Macbeth*, surrounded by thunder, lightning and rain.

In very philosophical terms, Comps (capitalized in tribute to Alexander Pope) *are*, and now that the three preparatory weeks of two-hour, two-author seminars are over, the Comps are *now*.

For the sake of those unfamiliar with the Comps, smart enough not to major in English, and content in just speaking it as a language, a working definition of the month-long trial by fire might be, "Comps \'kämps, 'komps\ *n* : A hellish Winter Term course, inflicted upon senior English majors as a rite-of-passage, consisting of three weeks of group seminars and both a written and an oral examination on a variety of authors and their works."

The examinations are seen as more than simply an exit examination to verify that the seniors in the English department actually read the works on their courses' syllabi. Comps are supposedly the culmination of the development of a thinking-English major's literary mind.

However, many of these "developed" minds are rapidly unraveling at the prospect of taking the examinations themselves. The oral portion of the examinations is the first challenge facing the senior majors in this last week of the program (at press-time, many of the majors will already have done oral-battle with the Comps).

The majors are placed in groups of four, equipped with passages or poems they themselves have chosen, and must each speak for approximately fifteen minutes on his or her selection.

Then, along with two professorial overseers, they are to engage in an hour long free-for-all discussion in which they compare and contrast the four different works. Although I often speak for far more than fifteen minutes on a given topic, my work in the orals needs the one thing I often lack: a point.

Much to my chagrin, the "Orals" (sounding more like some obscure chain of islands than an exam) are not the forum for improvisation.

The written examination is just that: a four-hour, three essay test covering works from the late Medieval period to the twentieth century.

Although some of the pressure of the written exam has been lifted by the removal of the identification section, the anxiety regarding the Comps seems to be a unifying element which runs throughout the senior class.

When asked how she felt about Comps looming on the horizon, Margaret Wright '94 said, "Oh Lord ... I'm exhausted from the process, but they're almost over. You go out and do your best, but ... you can only hope to do ... um ... (expletive deleted) ... do you want something articulate? I don't find anything funny about it."

Amity Stauffer '94 agreed. "I'm feeling unhumorous ... Comps makes me unhumorous. Staying up all night, every night, reading these books just doesn't make me feel like making jokes." Neall Currie '94 refused to comment on the examinations, yelling over the phone, "Don't talk to me now, Gene. Don't you know I have books to read?"

For many of the majors, the anxiety of the Comps is relieved only with the knowledge that soon it will all be over. William Reid pointed out that he gave up "mind-altering substances and experiences" for New Year's, but the Comps have turned his sights from the long-term to the short.

With a mind's-eye on Friday's written exam marking the end of Comps, William said, "Prohibition ends on the 28th."

International students bring world to Middlebury's door

By Lisa Old

Did you know that Middlebury has among the highest percentages of foreign students of any college in the United States? Middlebury can be proud that nine percent of its student body is made up of individuals claiming citizenship in countries other than the United States. By comparison, the average percentage of foreign students in most colleges and universities is between four and six percent.

Furthermore, universities include in their percentages students who live in foreign countries yet have American citizenship. Middlebury, however, only considers those students who have passports other than those of the United States to be foreign.

John Hanson, Associate Director of Admissions, says that the student population of Middlebury represents 64 countries other than the United States. This number is astonishingly high.

For instance, Yale University recently published an article priding itself on the fact that 40 countries are represented in its student body. Only a few colleges, such as Macalester with 210 foreign students out of a total of 1790, have a higher percentage of foreign students than Middlebury.

The obvious question is: why do so many students from foreign countries decide to come to the United States to study, and then choose Middlebury? For the majority of international students, the United States was chosen because of its high educational standards.

Many countries, such as Japan and Iran have very low university acceptance rates and in general the education is not considered as demanding as American colleges.

Many students in Japan begin studying for the university entrancexamination at the elementary school age because the exam is so difficult and only a select few are accepted.

In Japan, the most important aspect of a university education is the name of the college, not its education. Thus students such as Kana Dyck '95 of Tokyo, decided to forgo the rigorous examinations and come to the US to study and get a true college education.

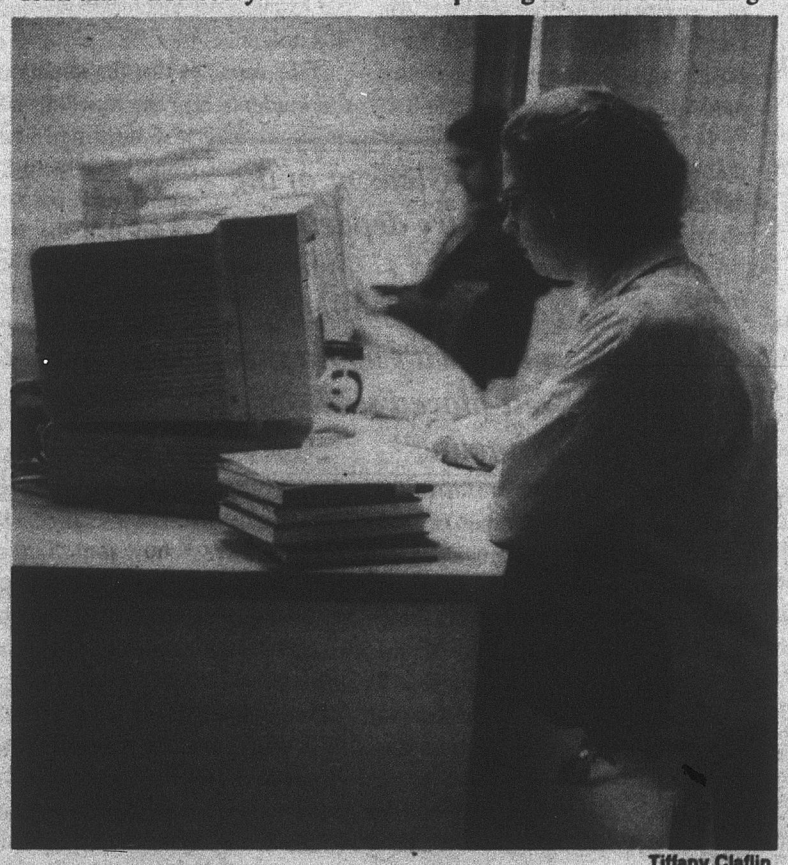
Why choose Middlebury? The overwhelming response was because of its terrific financial aid package along with its high standard of academics. Middlebury's liberal arts curriculum, which emphasizes class participation and discussion, is preferable to an all-encompassing final that other foreign schools demand. There are those, like junior Fatimeh Khosrowshahi, who have a hard time getting used to speaking in class, but today Khosrowshahi says she truly appreciates the American style of learning.

Many students said that leaving their friends and family was difficult. Also, foreign students are often faced with American narrow-mindedness. Khosrowshahi remembers several occasions when students would literally step back when she informed them that she was from Iran.

With their exposure to American culture, Middlebury's international students have the opportunity to take new knowledge back to their own countries. the best, with it they will usher in a rapid new With all the variety a diverse student body can bring to the community, Middlebury is fortunate to have such a high percentage of foreign students tread its soil.

Christina Westfall

In Freeman International Center, the flags represent the wide diversity of international students.



Tiffany Claflin

The VAX network offers many opportunities for computer users.

Surfing for love through the VAX

By Jen Wells

What would you say if I told you that you could check the library catalog, fall in love and have a long conversation with your best friend without paying a cent or leaving your room to brave the J-Term cold? In fact, if you have a VAX account, you could accomplish all of these things with a little knowledge and a few keyboard strokes.

You'll be part of a vast network of information and people that stretches across the globe, creating something known as *Cyberspace.*

It's time to "surf the Net." Your adventures will begin when you apply for an account, which you can do by filling out a form at the front desk in Voter. A little technical note: the type of computer that links a personal computer to the network is called a VAX, hence, a VAX account.

A VMS operating system lets you write mail and do other things while you're logged on. This is similar to how System 7 lets you run your Mac. It can seem pretty complicated, but you will receive a useful packet of information to help you start.

In the future, Middlebury is considering using the UNIX operating system, which lets you manage your mail in a way similar to the organization of word processing files.

Now you've written a letter, pressed "Control-Z", and sent a missive off along the electronic highway.

Let's get down to the falling in love part. If you know the username of a "certain far off someone" you can write to them simultaneously using the Talk command. It's a little more realistic than mail.

Oddly, Talk isn't supported at Middlebury. The reason is sound; there is a need to direct resources attention to other computing programs on campus. However, Linda Knutson, Manager of Technical Services at Academic Computing, thinks Talk is a useful program.

Right now, however, the Talk command, @middlebury.edu, is disabled between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. because the network becomes too crowded with users of other functions.

About finding that book without having to walk all the way to Starr, well, you do actually have to go over to check it out.

With a DTI phone (available for free from Telecommunications) and a computer, you can use Myriad to see if the information is there before you head over. Myriad is your connection to Middlebury's library catalog, catalogs at other institutions and many other indicies.

Middlebury also has access through Internet and Bitnet, to networks shared by educational and research institutions, and some commercial groups. This allows anyone to find information on just about anything.

For instance, with a little poking around in Gopher, a program which helps you access these files, I came across the day's menu for the University of Bremen, an earthworm forum and articles from "Yellow Silk: Journal of Erotic Arts."

There are interactive games called MUDS and places you can look up to find out the contents of Coke machines at other universities.

Gopher is also a useful way of finding a friend's E-mail address, as many colleges let you have access to their E-mail directory through Gopher.

As for love, people have fallen in love on the Net, but it's hard to get to know the real person behind the account. Think about a conversation in which your only facial expressions are the ones you create on the keyboard.

This is why you should be careful about talk requests to and from strangers.

You never know when some innocent sounding guy from Williams who has just reached out and touched you electronically had moments earlier been downloading files from "Yellow Silk: Journal of Erotic Arts".

The VAX network allows a convenient escape from the outdoor cold of the winter. With a little finger exercise, whole worlds are open to the imagination.

King lauded by renowned author

By Elizabeth Del Colliano

Dr. Cornel West helped Colchester, Vermont celebrate the achievements of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. on Monday, January 17, the Federal holiday observed in his honor. St. Michael's College invited Dr. West, the eminent philosopher with a popular following, to commemorate the great civil rights leader with a speech. Yet West did not really speak. He gestured, he bellowed, he whispered; educating the audience about the message behind his impassioned performance.

The forum was an appropriate one for the speech. The church on St. Michael's campus is a vast and spiritually inspiring structure, with an immense ceiling height and seating space. After being introduced as the author of several books, including "Race Matters," "Breaking Bread," and "Keeping Faith," and the man whom *Time* called "a philosopher with a mission," West took the stage. West's command of public speaking quickly became evident. This was his area, as comfortable as home. His words flowed after each other, full of powerful sound and rhythmic syncopation. The speech was an hour and twenty minutes long, and not a person shifted in their seat, much less looked at the time.

The main thrust of West's speech involved what King represented, and how today's society has the same tragic elements that King was struggling against. King, according to West, was about prophetic spirituality, the grand tradition of struggle through a tragic sense of history, "non-market" values such as love and loyalty, public interest and the common good, self-criticism, and most importantly, "audacious hope."

West maintained that prophetic spirituality was and is important because it "fuses the talk of love with the tough talk about justice." In the grand tradition of struggle, these are the fighting elements. He

(continued on page 12)

Family ties hold students together

By Justin F.A. Racz

She was right next door when you needed to talk to somebody. He made you smile during SAT time. She set you up with one of her friends when no one else would go out with you. You slept on the top bunk; he slept on the lower because he wet his bed. You're together again at Middlebury.

Siblings. They are the only people that share the most intimate experiences and life lessons with one another, and want to kill each other at the same time. Rachel Anderson '97, younger sister of Gretchen '94 says that she "opens the practical side of Gretchen. I sometimes give her advice and she does the same."

Like what? "Like classes and the quickest way to get beer at parties." Then Rachel smiled (over the telephone) and said half-truthfully "we look for double-dates that have a strange connection. Like going double with a coroner and a guy that drives a hearse."

Sometimes having a sibling next door isn't as sweet a situation as with the Anderson duo, however. "One problem with having an older sibling at your school," voiced an angry young sibling, "is that they've already been here. They've planted their flag and established themselves. Now I'm here and I have to establish my rep. It's harder because I'm seen as an extension of my brother." After gazing at a beer in search of inspiration he looked up and added, "It takes time. You can't always rely on him. If you follow him you lose your own identity."

The Admissions Office, however, believes that following in your siblings' shadow (and establishing a legacy) is good. John Hanson, associate director of admissions, emphasized that there is an advantage for applicants who have siblings attending Middlebury. Going to the school of an older brother or sister demonstrates the applicants desire to "share his college experiences with his family. We are a human community and we like to establish relationships." Even if the older sibling has a poor academic record, "there still is an advantage for the applicant."

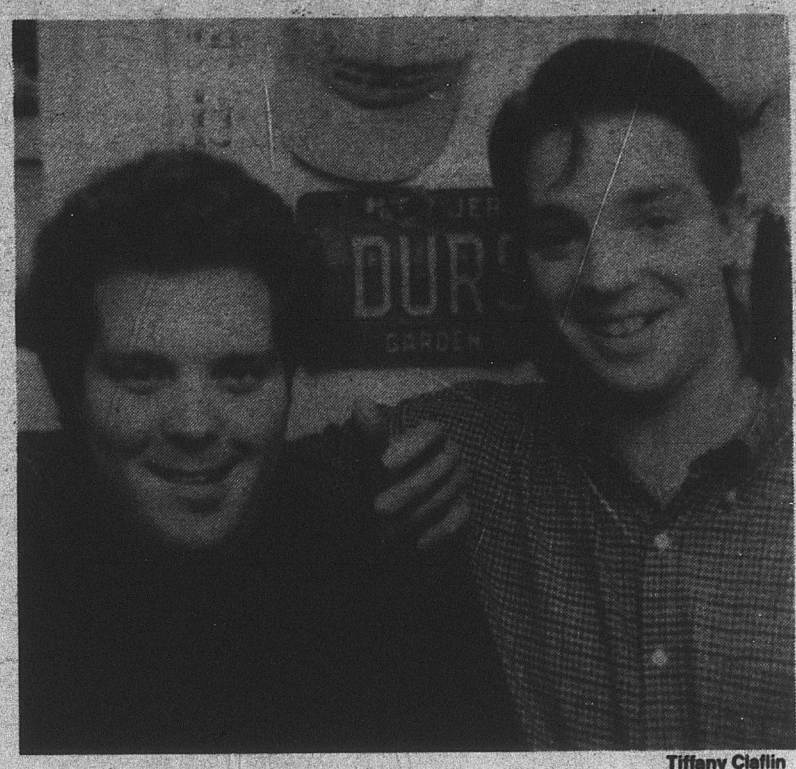
This is good, but what if your sister and mother both attend? "I have two siblings here," Matt Bijor '97 sighed, "but my mother is not a sibling. It's kind of strange to run into your mom on campus but she's only going to be here for J-term."

As for his older sister, Kristin '94, Bijor sees her every now and then. What he looks forward to are his sister's home cooked meals. "I go over to her house and she cooks me dinner. I love it."

Older brothers and sisters have the special responsibility (or burden) of looking out for their younger brothers and sisters. At social house parties, how is an older brother to react when he sees his sister shove her mouth under the tap and chug?

What he actually feels is guilt. He hears his mother's voice inside his head. Her voice rings until he can't take it any more. He has to do something. So he waits until she's tapped the keg and then asks her if she needs a walk back home. John brings her home and he's done his duty.

Even with all of these pressures, siblings seem to agree that the benefits of having a brother or sister at Middlebury outweigh the drawbacks. At Middlebury, siblings can enjoy each others presence without losing their independence. After all, this far from home it is nice to know that no matter what happens, you can look over your shoulder and see a friendly face.



Tiffany Claflin

Siblings share family ties as well as the Middlebury experience.

Renowned author applauds King

(continued from page 11)

defined this "tradition" by quoting T.S. Eliot, "Tradition is not something you inherit. If you want it, you must obtain it." West seemed to be saying that the norm should never be a thing set in stone, rather, its past must be carefully reviewed. History must not go unexamined. King struggled with the oppression of his race as he was fighting for freedom. West hissed what had been the norm: "You got the wrong hips and the wrong lips and the wrong hair texture! Less than! Less than! They had it institutionalized!" West expanded his argument, explaining that if this "experiment called democracy, called America" is to succeed, then people of all colors should be heard.

An awareness of the "tragic sense of history" is crucial in this struggle for a diversified voice of the people. West criticized today's "market culture," which promotes docudrama instead of the real story. He pointed out in a staccato tongue that King was shot dead at 39 years of age, and that there was no softly lit ending with sappy music. The stark reality was of the "silent tears that go along with the small victories."

West blamed the "market culture" again when he spoke about the "cultural decay" of our country. Here he said, "Market culture tries to convince us that we are addicted to titillation and stimulation so as to keep the wheels of economy rolling, resulting in hedonism and narcissism in the society." This atmosphere steals individuals from the community, promoting indifference. West maintained that this kind of life is spiritually impoverished, breaking people down from the inside. This kind of crumbling affects the whole state of affairs in human terms: people begin to privatize, turning away from things traditionally shared by the community.

West pointed out that more and more parents take their children from public schools and their faith in politicians' abilities to make changes are eroding. West asked despairingly, "Who will pay the social cost of privatization?"

He emphasized that King was all about "non-market culture" values, such as love and loyalty, things that strengthen a community. West urged the audience to focus on these values, which act as powerful agents for creating a strong community and increasing communication between people. Reconstituting public life is a daunting task, one that West believes should be approached in a "self-critical manner," not a "self-righteous manner." His point was that if one can admit faults in his own arguments, then he is open to change, which is the pathway to growth. Quoting Socrates, West said, "The unexamined life is not worth living," and then added to it his personal thought, "but Martin knew that the examined life is painful." Yet, humility and growth go hand in hand with the reconstitution of public life. The most inspiring part of West's speech was when he called for the community to have "audacious hope." Webster's definition of "audacious" reads as "intrepidly daring," and West meant every syllable of the word.

To really believe that one person can truly make a difference, to shake the world-weariness that has come over so many communities, this is the foundation of West's message.

He urged everybody to look upon the future as King had, with a sense that "history is unfinished," because this belief, in the end, is what gives everybody the opportunity to positively influence the road ahead.

Feldman's Talking

(continued from page 9)

not start a paper at midnight which was due at nine the next day and expect a decent grade.

He discovered how many people could actually fit in the back of his car, despite what it said in the owner's manual.

He discovered he should not run down icy steps, no matter how late he was for class.

He discovered he could go nearly three weeks without doing his laundry, and he also discovered several new forms of fungus on wash day.

He discovered KDR, but he got lost on the way back.

He discovered that he could rely on himself most of the time, and he could rely on his friends the rest of the time.

He discovered he regretted more the things he did not do than the things he did do.

He discovered he was scared because he was leaving, but that he was also excited, because he knew deep down, it was time to go.

So the boy, although perhaps now we should call him a man, struck out into the endless future.

As he was leaving, he turned around to face the marble chapel coated with a glaze of orange sun. And as the crisp wind pushed against his coat and whipped his ears to a rosy red, he whispered in a silent voice, "Thank you. I won't forget." And then he was gone.

The beginning.

Faculty questions term

(continued from page 9)

winter break is spent calculating grades and preparing for J-Term, and February break is spent preparing for the second semester.

The major flaw the Oversight Committee has found in having only two semesters is that exams for the fall semester would have to take place after the winter break, an arrangement that neither students nor faculty find desirable. Their proposal called for the retention of the present Winter Term schedule.

However, the committee did ask for a few changes. It called for "mandatory senior work," and more pressure on students to complete internships during this time, thus lessening the number of students who will be taking courses and the number of faculty needed to teach those courses. The SGA vote will be used to advise the Educational Council, which is currently working on a proposal to present to the faculty. Currently a subcommittee of the Educational Council is tackling the problem, and a proposal has not yet been written. When it is completed, it will be presented to the entire Education Council and after the Council approves it, the recommendations will be sent to the entire faculty.

Robert Gleason of the chemistry department says that "J-Term could be completely solved with about three well-placed sticks of dynamite."

Douglas Rogers '95 of the Education Council subcommittee said that a proposal with two different calendar options—one with a Winter Term and one without—is "a distinct possibility." This is expected to be the proposal that the faculty will debate and vote on.

The faculty debate promises to be very heated. Robert Gleason of the chemistry department says that "J-Term could be completely solved with about three well-placed sticks of dynamite." He opposes J-Term because he feels it takes away from the learning that takes place during the other two semesters.

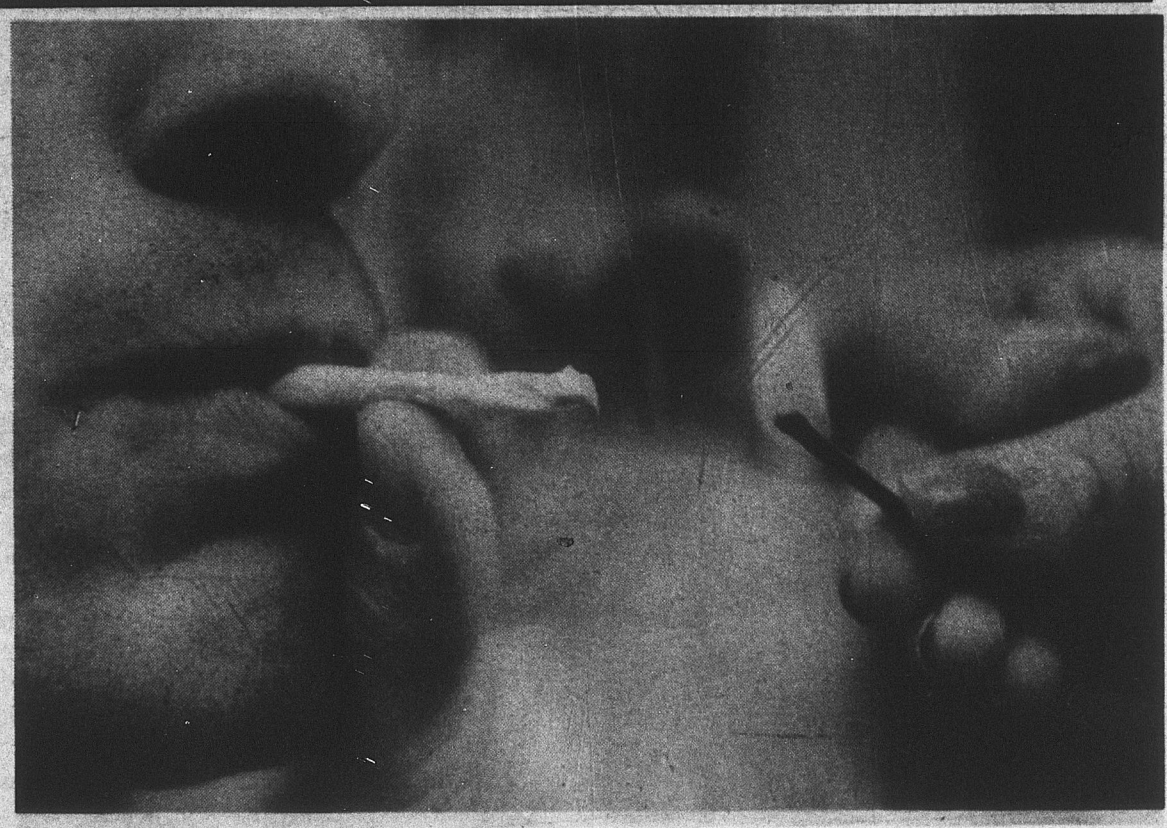
Gleason recognizes J-Term as a good opportunity for those students working on theses and completing internships, but sees it as a "squandered opportunity" for the rest. He cites the average scores of the Graduate Record Exam in Chemistry as proof that the shorter semesters are hurting students. Before J-Term was instituted, he says, the best students from Middlebury routinely scored about 95 percent on the exam, as compared to the high 80s now.

Gleason says that the quality of the students and the teaching has not declined, but simply that there are questions on the exam that the students have never seen before, because there is not enough time to introduce the material.

Still, Gleason is not completely sour on Winter Term. He says that the admissions office uses J-Term as a recruiting tool. "One of my greatest pleasures of working at Middlebury is the quality of the students, and that has gone up over the years. If that's a result of J-Term, well, then, that's a good thing about J-Term." On the other hand, Russell Leng of the Political Science department had many good things to say about J-Term. As director of the International Politics and Economics Program, and he praised Winter Term as the only time during the year that a class can be offered that can jointly examine the same issues from both an economic and a political perspective.

He said that being able to take a seminar which brings the two disciplines together is a positive experience for IPE majors, and it has been worthwhile for the instructors because they have not experienced any of the so-called "J-Term culture problems." His course has had perfect attendance, and every paper has been turned in on time. SGA president Brendan O'Leary '94 summed up the sentiments of many students. "J-Term," he said, "is the one time when you can do something; to apply what you've learned. The students do recognize the importance of J-Term."

Doping the muse: Can drugs inspire artists?



Tiffany Claflin

In the artist's search for creativity, drugs can often act as the medium for inspiration, but the real question is whether or not drug-induced experiences can form the basis of superior art.

By Jen Kuli

Words like ants, slimy, black, crawling ... They spill out of my fingers where they have been festering, eating my soul alive and killing the artist within. The ants form trains like snakes and start to fill the page, until it is one black, sticky, anty mess. There is no way to read the words, but they speak truth.

Drug-induced hallucinations and altered states of mind have inspired artists since the beginning. Ancient haikus written under the influence of opium still exist, strange, seemingly incoherent pieces that were popular at the time, as was the drug. There are endless references to drugs in art in both eastern and western literature over the years. Although, in the recent past, we have been able to perfect chemicals to ultimate addictive and hallucinogenic powers; they managed well enough in days of yore to concoct potions that would remove the pains of everyday life.

In many ways, The Sixties is the era that provided modern American culture with its artistic springboard, and from its depths arose some of the most drugged artists to ever achieve fame. The years added to our list of "Names to be Revered," the likes of Janis Joplin, The Beatles, Andy Warhol, Jack Kerouac and, of course, Jim Morrison.

Like many of the artists of the day, Morrison firmly believed that ingesting foreign chemicals and recording the results was the path to pure and revealing art. The lyrics that were written for the band while Jim was high on the drug of the day are intriguing, but as of yet, few lives have been changed due to the purity of vision provided by the Doors' chemically contrived mindset.

Now that so many of these artists have been found floating in their tubs or in a pool of their own toxic vomit, we have come to realize the fatal course of such free experimentation. Nevertheless, artists comprise a section of society with which drugs are freely associated. Why the fascination with altering reality in order to present the world with truth? Those people for whom drugs are not a part of life cannot possibly appreciate the intended interpretation as well as those who use or have used drugs. Obviously, those of us who have experienced the chemical contamination that inspired Lewis Carroll's "Alice in Wonderland" or The Beatles' "Lucy in the Sky with Diamonds" have known a state of consciousness that the drug-free mind never will.

There is an aura of fear surrounding the idea which did not exist in the past, probably created by the rise of "Just Say No" campaigns and the constant media cov-

(continued on page 16)

Mudhoney explores limits of grunge

By Geordie Romer

This is not your father's Oldsmobile. It's not his typical music review either. Instead of the typically vague descriptions followed by a silly rating measured in stars, you will read a short history of a phenomenal band whose albums you will probably never buy. What's more, they don't care.

While growing up in Washington state during the 1980s there were only three bands that really mattered — Nirvana, Soundgarden and Mudhoney. The big three. Sure there was MotherLoveBone (the beginnings of Pearl Jam), but there was also Tad. There were the big three, and then there were all the other bands.

Nirvana may have played in Seattle all the time, but they were from Aberdeen. Aberdeen is a depressed logging and port community about a hundred miles from Seattle. It had about as much to do with Seattle as Ripton does with Boston. Life in Aberdeen, not Seattle, made Nirvana who they are today.

In the mid 80s, two drunk guitar playing buddies formed the band Green River. While the name could have geographical origins, or could have been named after the local community college, it was most likely derived from a folk hero of the time, the Green River Killer (now thought to be the late serial murderer Ted Bundy). By 1988, Green River broke up, but founders Steve Turner and Mark Arm (the latter pretending to be a rock vocalist) stuck together.

Soon, the two met up with Matt Lukin, a former bassist from the Aberdeen-based Melvins. They also picked up Dan Peters, a drummer from the defunct Bundle of Hiss.

Each member of this band had previously been involved with numerous other projects, but Mudhoney was a different kind of adventure. Three EPs, three full length albums, six years and a movie later, the band is still together and rocking strong.

Mudhoney's first single, "Touch Me I'm Sick," drives fans as crazy today as it did when it first appeared in 1989. This song gave grunge its true definition and became an anthem for legions of leather clad heroin addicts and teenage drunkards.

In 1993, the lyrics were rewritten, and it was performed as poorly as possible under the title, "Touch Me I'm Dick" for the film "Singles." The success of this song and Mudhoney's first EP, *Superfuzz Bigmuff* (the title comes from the name of two guitar effects pedals — really!), were crucial for the success of the later-to-be-famous recording label Sub Pop, which has achieved an almost mythical status among underground music fans.

In 1991, the band released *Every Good Boy Deserves Fudge* with a Blues project, "The Monkeywrench," which starred Turner and Arm and was produced the following year. Later in 1992, Mudhoney signed with Warner Brothers and produced *Piece of*

(continued on page 14)

Lucian Freud's monuments of realism captivate

By Tilke Elkins

As I drifted toward sleep, my pre-dreaming, half conscious mind took me to another realm. I imagined myself composed of paint: thick, heavy, broken flesh tones. Strokes of vibrant colors circumscribed my form as it twisted, separated and rejoined beneath the sheets. The effect was strangely soothing. I envisioned the slow transformation of the landscape of my room into a painting by the living master who has recently been fawned upon by both *Time* and *Newsweek*, Lucian Freud.

Freud is frequently referred to as "the greatest realist of our time." His expansive show is on exhibit at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City from now until the end of March. What makes him great? Why did he impress me so much that I not only admired but actually became one of his paintings? What exactly are the peculiarities of Freud's art?

First and foremost, Freud is a realist. He paints what he sees and refers to invention as "a pointless lie." He works always with the secret hope that his paintings will spring to life; disappointment at the failure of this fantastic expectation is what keeps him going.

Color is not used to draw attention to itself but merely to describe the color of life. In his early works, his brush strokes were tightly blended and invisible. Later, they leapt boldly into the thick, expressive, almost violent patches of varying shades he sees hidden in human skin. The granular and textured-looking effects of the surface is achieved with a special color, "Cremnitz white," which Freud uses only for flesh.

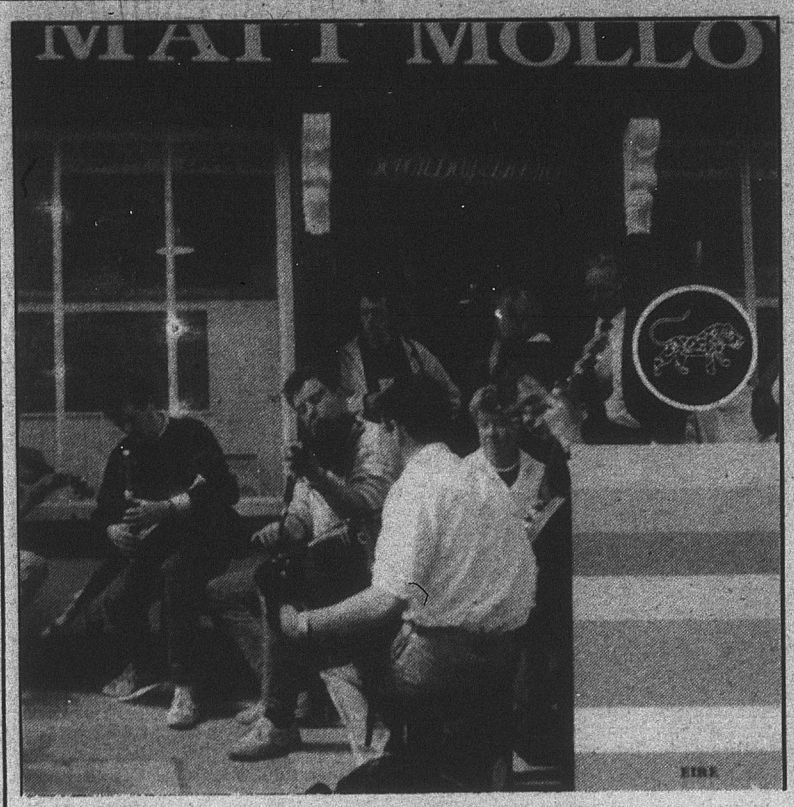
The most arresting aspect of his works is undoubtedly his treatment of the models. Except for a few specially commissioned portraits, he paints only people he knows — close friends and relatives. He is concerned with the "depth of the transaction" between the painter and the model, which is heightened during a nude portrait.

Freud never positions his models himself. Instead, he relies on their instinctive poses, which contribute to the realism of his compositions. He also neglects to tell them when he is painting their eyes. As a result, his subjects stare blankly in a kind of mystical introspection induced by the long, tedious, motionless hours in the studio. There is something remarkable about the far-off, deeply-buried stare; it is a completely private look. It is a look which cannot be captured by a camera, fluttering frenetically before the model's nervous rictus nor by a quick sketch. It is the result of time, during which the painter slowly recedes from the model's consciousness and thereby reveals what is normally utterly private. In Freud's nude portraits, the glazed look of the models is not unlike the strange, inward-turning look one glimpses in a lover's eye during a moment of mutual ecstasy.

The paintings are often shockingly visceral. The faces are exposed to the point of ugliness, with glaring red scars and bloated purple shadows. Although there are many differences between the two painters, these brutal effects are akin to those created by his friend Francis Bacon, who is best known for his screaming popes and gore. Like Bacon, Freud affirms that "the task of the artist is to make the human being uncomfortable. However, we are drawn to a great work by involuntary chemistry, like a hound getting a scent." Some of his nudes, despite (perhaps because) of their unconcealed bruises, veins and stretch marks, seem so real, so touchable that you could swear that Freud has achieved his impossible goal. They are people as only voyeurs can know them, natural and alone.

Courtesy Photo

Lucian Freud's haunting Night Portrait 1977-1978 *uses unique brushstrokes to excavate the depths of the model's soul.*



Greenwood's Groove
Malloy's Ireland is real

By Dan Greenwood

Most recordings of Irish music released in this country are commercial in nature, either recorded in the studio or in a concert setting. Matt Molloy, who has made more recordings than most in his twenty-plus years as a musician, is an exception to the rule. Molloy was the flutist for two of the most respected Celtic groups ever recorded, the Bothy Band and the Chieftains. It is a pleasure to hear such an excellent musician playing in a live, naturalistic setting far away from the monetary concerns of the professional recording business.

"Music at Matt Molloy's" (Realworld/Virgin Records) captures music from Molloy's pub in County Mayo, Ireland. You can hear the audience in the background, and the applause is scant. The microphones were placed inconspicuously around the pub, in order to make the musicians, many of whom do not record professionally, feel more comfortable. The music was recorded direct to DAT, with no after-mixing or production work.

The tracks were all recorded over one weekend in 1992 and have all the spontaneity of the greatest jam sessions. Combinations range from solos and duets featuring Molloy and the great Arty McGlynn on guitar, best known for his work with Celtic supergroup Patrick Street, to sessions featuring up to eleven musicians.

Several styles are represented: leaping jigs and reels; *sean nos*, old-style Gaelic solo singing; ballads in English; the slow, sad song "Kilkelly" and Irish step dancing. Mandolins, bozoukis, accordions, fiddles, flutes and an Irish tenor banjo round out the sessions. Many of the songs were shared and learned during the recording sessions, and a close listener will detect musicians joining several of the tunes after they are already under way.

Although the marketing of the album involves heavy playing on Molloy's membership in the Chieftains (stickers screaming "flutist for the CHIEFTAINS!" adorn the packaging), the album belongs just as much to the other musicians as to Molloy. The album is dedicated to the musicians who make the pub a success and "to the music itself, which both requires and teaches true conviviality." While the music at Molloy's may sometimes be rough around the edges, it exemplifies the spirit surrounding the best Irish music.

Adventure, travel mark Bain's past

By Daniel O'Brien

First and foremost, David Haward Bain is a storyteller. Professor of English, accomplished author, Bain could still be his 13-year-old self, digging through piles of buried literature in a nearby used book store in search of the perfect story. David Bain continues to search the darkness for the buried treasure of human truth and, with his talent and love of writing, brings his subjects to light.

David Bain is not just an accomplished writer, he's also a teacher. His work has been published in esteemed publications such as *The New York Times* and *Esquire*, and he is the author of three books: "Aftershocks: a Tale of Two Victims, "Sitting in Darkness," and the recently released "Whose Woods These Are: a History of the Breadloaf Writer's Conference."

Learning of his past exploits, like trekking 110 miles along the coast of the Philippines for the sake of his second book, one might suspect Bain is a literary Indiana Jones, hiding a bullwhip and revolver in his desk drawer until the next expedition to an exotic locale. If you think Bain sounds like an adventure hero, you're not so far from the truth (in a purely unromanticized way).

As a child, Bain was fascinated by tales of adventure. While studying journalism and political science at Boston University during the height of U.S. involvement in Vietnam, Bain was active in the antiwar and anti-draft movement. As a writer, Bain has combined these two interests, melding his talent and love of story-telling with the hard-core reality of a journalist and historian.

Bain said he purposely avoids dry, academic historical accounts, choosing instead to focus on personal stories as they are found enmeshed in their greater historical context. He finds his impetus in the "overlooked events at important parts of history," and cites his active opposition to the war in Vietnam as an example of his desire to bring to light the political and historical events that have been pushed into the shadows.

Bain's first book, which directly applied this personal credo, is titled "Aftershocks: A Tale of Two Victims." It deals with the homicide of a Vietnamese girl living in Queens, New York, at the hands of a mentally ill Vietnam veteran. Bain's sensitive account of immeasurable personal horror stands as a microcosm of the entire Vietnam conflict and eventually the entire history of war. "It was a grim time for me," Bain said, recalling the seventeen months he spent researching and writing the book. The final work, however, succeeds in faithfully and objectively re-creating the story of both victims, Vietnamese and American alike.

"Sitting in Darkness," Bain's second book, deals with another "footnote in history:" a dark chapter in our country's past that should not be forgotten. "It was our country's first Vietnam," says Bain of U.S. involvement in the Philippines at the turn of the century.

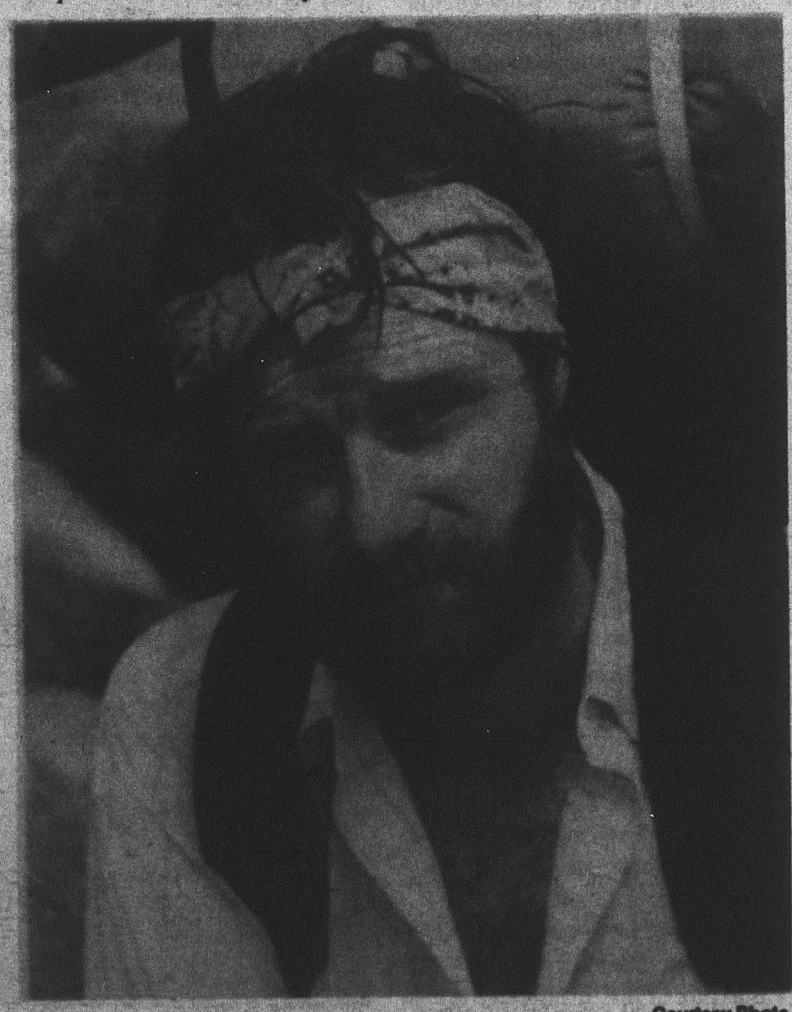
Researching the subject in the New York Public Library, Bain was slapped in the face with the realization that he would have to go to the Philippines himself and retrace Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Funston's footsteps along the coast of Luzon in order to write the book. Following years of preparation and great personal sacrifice, Bain did just that. What resulted is a highly original blending of past and present, a curious mix of adventure, history, and politics

"It was one of the most vivid and uncomfortable experiences of my life," says Bain of hiking through mountainous tropics, fording dangerous rivers, scaling sheer cliffs and dangling from ropes above certain death. While studying journalism in college, Bain had been taught not to "intrude into the story," but with "Sitting in Darkness," Bain chose to put himself into the story, to give the narrative a sense of immediacy and life and to pull this chapter in American history out of its comfortable seat in darkness.

Following the publication of "Aftershocks," Bain was given a fellowship at the Breadloaf Writers Conference. In 1987, he began teaching writing workshops at the college as part of a relatively modern concept of hiring professional writers. "It's a nice balance," says Bain of the equilibrium he strikes between the solitary activity of writing and the public aspect of teaching. As with his nonfiction, in his teaching, Bain aims to make a difference in his students lives. He views writing workshops, especially at the undergraduate level, as journeys of self-discovery, not simply a course on "how to write a story."

Bain's most recent book, "Whose Woods These Are: A History of the Bread Loaf Writer's Conference," seems tame in comparison with his other adventures. A fellow at the Bread Loaf Writer's Conference since 1980, Bain has gathered anecdotes, pictures and interviews of past and present writers from Robert Frost to Toni Morrison, Bernard DeVoto to John Gardner. "Whose Woods These Are," however, is not simply a nostalgic peek into the past. Bain presents the history of the annual writing conference as a pedestal from which to rediscover the entire spectrum of twentieth century events.

Bain is currently at work on "Empire Express," chronicling the building of the first trans-continental railroad. "It's detective work," said Bain. And, for now, as the father of two young children, Bain's swashbuckling, "uncomfortable" adventure days could be over. But, although his bullwhip may be collecting dust, his flashlight has new batteries and his magnifying glass is polished high; and he's still searching the darkness for a story that needs to be told.



Courtesy Photo

David Bain has taught at Middlebury for many years. His books embody his obsessions with adventure, history and politics.

Mudhoney explores limits of grunge

(continued from page 13)

Cake. How has this new-found fame and glory effected the band? Well, they have more money for beer, and they don't have to work second jobs to make a living.

But Mudhoney has yet to be "discovered" by the American public. Like North America circa 1491, I think they're enjoying their luck while it lasts.

Mudhoney has always been a fun-loving band. From their satirical lyrics to their funky album titles, they've never had the seriousness to their music that their counterparts, Nirvana and Soundgarden, exude.

One of their most recent projects has brought them together with Seattle rap artist, Sir Mix-a-Lot. "Freak Mamma" can be found on the "Judgment Night" soundtrack and is worth a listen by fans of rock and rap alike.

Also out in 1993 is a new EP, *Five Dollar Bob's Mock Cooter Stew*. Unlike Mudhoney's past albums, which have been produced by grunge guru Conrad Uno, *Stew* was mixed by Curt Bloch. Bloch is better known for his musical work as the guitarist for the Seattle bands Young Fresh Fellows and the Fastbacks. Both of the bands have experienced simultaneous success with his help.

The EP seems to have a cleaner, smoother sound than previous works. Yet, Bloch allows Mudhoney to really explore the full range of fun things that can be done with a few cheap guitars.

Mudhoney's sound has been called garage rock, punk, grunge and even blues-influenced rock. All are true and more.

They're not pop; that's for sure. They are a heavy, guitar based band, whose main motivation, according to front man Arm, is to "have a good time ... all the time." Slam their vinyl on your phonograph, and you will too.

Nikki Wood

The long history of Twilight Hall mirrors that of the college.

Writer exhumes past of Twilight

By David Hamilton

Serling enters, smoking. In background, we see a young man trudging through hip deep snow and gale force winds, toward a red-brick building.

Serling: Consider a class. A class not only of tests and papers, but of frostbite. Consider a student, trudging along on his path of immutable reality. This young man's reality is 8:15 a.m. and a classroom at the end of the Earth. With each step, the young student's goal, a red brick edifice one hundred yards away, recedes further toward the horizon. This young man is a freshman in: the Twilight Zone.

CUE: creepy theme music.

Twilight Hall is the keeper of mysteries, not the least of which is how it manages to move further from campus as the temperature drops.

Twilight occupies a special niche in the Middlebury College architectural ensemble, existing as the architectural intersection of college and town. In fact, the history of what is now called Twilight is the history of the college itself.

In 1798, a group of prominent local men, including Gamaliel Painter, Seth Storrs, Daniel Chipman and others after whom various town features are named, decided that Middlebury needed a school. They formed the Addison County Grammar School Corporation.

Storrs deeded them the land, which now includes the municipal building, Twilight and the adjacent park, with the condition that the land must forever be used for a school. About $4000 was raised, and a three story wooden structure, capped by an elaborate mansard cupola with a bell, was erected about six feet east of where Twilight now stands.

At the time, the school was the largest structure in the area. The building housed a grammar school, and Jeremiah Atwater was brought to Middlebury from Yale to be its principal. Two years later the same men founded Middlebury College, which moved in and shared the building.

Apparently the establishment of a college had been the goal all along, and in 1800, Atwater became president of Middlebury. In 1805, the college got the building all to itself, when the grammar school moved to Seymour St., where it shared a building with Emma Hart (later Willard) and her "female school."

By 1844, the college had mostly moved out of the academy building onto "West College" (Painter and Old Chapel). Apparently, all the big-wigs of the early college were Yale men and wanted to recreate Yale's row-style organization in Middlebury.

By 1867, the wooden building was showing its age and was torn down. Some of the timbers recovered from its demolition were used in houses on South Street, but no one seems to know what happened to the bell.

A brick structure was built to replace the old one, a few feet to the west. This building is now Twilight Hall, but it looked quite different at the time.

On top of the building was an elaborate, gabled roof line, similar to the present one, but at its apex was a large, elaborate cupola, similar to the very top of Old Chapel, but without the glass. This roof was badly damaged by a fire in 1904, and the cupola was removed. The building continued to house various schools for the next 82 years, and the title to the land was traded back and forth, from town to school district to the grammar school corporation, until 1984.

In 1984, faced with the cost of new fire escapes and handicapped access, the building was sold to the college. The college spent $1.6 million to refurbish the grand stairways, floors, brickwork and roof and reorganized the interior to its present configuration, including what was, at the time, a state-of-the-art acoustic and audio-visual technology in the new two-story auditorium.

At the same time, the college established the College St. Film Series as a symbol of the fruitful relationship between college and town.

The building was dedicated in 1986, and renamed Twilight Hall to honor the achievements of Alexander Lucius Twilight, class of 1823. Twilight transferred to the college as a junior, after completing high school and the first two years of college while supporting himself as a farmer.

Twilight, of course, graduated, becoming the first African-American to obtain a degree from an American college or university, which established Middlebury's reputation as a leader in diversity. This lingering reputation continues to puzzle students today. Twilight also became the first black member of the state General Assembly. (It was 112 years before the second came along.) He went on to found a school in Brownington, Vermont, which he built out of granite, allegedly with his own hands.

Amazingly, the corporation started by Painter, Storrs and company is still a functioning organization with a board of directors. Much of the information in this article comes from the president of the corporation, Mr. Stephen Freeman (as in, "Forget Hamlin, I'm eating at Freeman"). Freeman came to Middlebury in 1925 to assist in the revamping of the language schools then stayed on for seventy years or so.

The corporation, with an annual income of about two hundred dollars, oversees the regular maintenance of the playground at Storrs Park (the long walk to Twilight), and acts as a sort of watchdog to make sure that the property will always used be for the purposes specified in the deed.

The result of the work of these men is the grand old building which we all know and love, especially if we are walking through a blizzard from town and need a place to get warm on the way. Perhaps, we will never know how many lives, or at least appendages, this beacon of warmth has saved in its years of honorable service.

'Short Cuts' comments on despair

By Matt Power

In our day to day lives, we don't always realize the way our actions affect others. Robert Altman's "Short Cuts" is a movie about just that; our intermingled destinies and the ways in which each of us is a character in the life-plays of countless others. It attempts to show us the strange symphony created by our crossed experiences.

"Short Cuts" is certainly the most ambitious of Altman's films (others include "M*A*S*H*" and "The Player"). His intentions alone are more than most directors would wish to bite into.

In this film, Altman manipulates some eleven of the late Raymond Carver's short stories into one masterfully chaotic work. He traces the lives of more than a dozen characters as they weave in and out of each other's horizons, connecting the stories to form a grand vision of modern life from the tiny pieces of everyday existence.

Altman has moved the setting from Carver's Pacific Northwest to L.A., the town he so brutally satirized in "The Player." Using the stories as a foundation, he glues them together by following characters common to two stories. The film jumps from story to story, and we hardly ever remember the names of the characters as we are led between their lives.

We are introduced to a host of characters in a series of vignettes: a waitress and her alcoholic, limo-driving boyfriend; a doctor and his artist wife; a pool cleaning man whose wife has a phone sex business; a birthday clown married to a fly fisherman; a narcissistic motorcycle cop who hates his dog; a psychotic baker who makes obscene phone calls; a tired, alcoholic jazz singer with a daughter who is a cello prodigy and pretends to kill herself daily.

"Short Cuts" moves between these people's all-too-real lives, the faults, sins and tragedies that we all recognize as our own.

People are walk-on extras in one vignette, central characters in another. There are no stars here, no close ups that outshine the rest, no top billing.

The ensemble cast is brilliant, and goes far beyond the star-studded, phoned-in cameos of "The Player." "Short Cuts" has no cameos.

The cast, (for which most directors would probably give any body part) is amazing not only for its individual members, but also for its outstanding performance as a whole. It includes Matthew Modine, Robert Downey Jr., Tim Robbins, Lily Tomlin, Jack Lemmon, Jennifer Jason Leigh, Chris Penn, Tom Waits, Huey Lewis and Fred Ward.

The events of the story range from heartbreaking tragedy, when a child is hit by a car, to dark comedy, when a mother gives phone sex while changing her baby. Perhaps the best way to describe "Short Cuts"' message is to relate one scene that seems to sum up Altman's intentions: A man and a woman walk up to a one hour photo booth. The man is picking up pictures that he took of a dead girl he found on a fishing trip; the woman is picking up pictures that her makeup-artist husband took after covering her with fake gore.

They run into each other, drop the pictures, and the envelopes are inadvertently exchanged. They both walk away looking at the pictures, and realizing the mistake, walk back and exchange pictures, speechless. As they are leaving, we see them both glancing back memorizing the other's license plates, repeating them over and over.

That is what "Short Cuts" is about. Our lives smack into each other; they cross and almost collide; they are crucial to each other. We all play unwitting roles in other peoples' stories. We miss the connections that make us all human, that make us all understand each other. The film is about how we live in these connections without noticing them, never seeing the beautiful, brutal, ironic, sad mural that we paint every day.

The greatest insight of "Short Cuts" is that it gives us a point of view that no individual has. We become omnipresent, seeing all lives. They interweave like strains of music; each life is a song onto itself.

Together, they form a song we can never hear, but that goes on all around us. This quality reminds us of something that America seems to have forgotten — that we are all hopelessly and inescapably attached. Until we recognize the importance of this song, we will not be able to live with each other, we will only live around each other.

"Short Cuts" hurts because it won't lie to us. Nothing can really prepare a first-time viewer for the truth "Short Cuts" tells; it can only be recommended that one read the stories before seeing them.

They are as contemporary as the film, as modern and real and will show just how much of these characters belong to Carver, and how skillfully Altman adapted them.

MILL STREET
COFFEE & NEWS

In the Frog Hollow Mill
3 Mill Street, Middlebury
(Riverside-Ground Floor)
388-1063
Mon. - Sat. 7:30-7:30
Sunday 7:30-5:00

- Espresso Bar
- Newsstand
- Cappuccino
- Cafe au lait
- Caffe Latte
- Fresh Baked Goods
- Bagels
- Toast
- Tea
- Juices
- Spring Waters
- Beer & Wine

OUR SPECIALTY
Freshly baked large cafe muffins

RELAXED, MELLOW PLACE TO MEET OR STUDY.

Sample Menu
-Bagel with lox and cream cheese
-Great veggie chili
-Homemade soup daily

Magazine selection includes:
Rolling Stone Backpacker
Utne Reader and more....

Design essential to Middlebury arts

By Heather B. Thompson

Along side the Biology and Political Science majors at Middlebury exists a handful of students who chose to major in a mysterious subject known as theater design. This program, a part of the conglomerate Theatre, Dance, and Film/Video Department, encompasses the arts and the practical knowledge necessary to make any theater, dance or concert production possible.

Costume, set and light designers collaborate to provide the physical environment within which the directors and performers work. "Most non-theater people don't recognize the art in hanging lights. They think we put them wherever is convenient," said Kartik Balasubramanian, a sophomore joint design and English major.

Theater design is one of the smallest programs at Middlebury. Three years ago, there was not a single design major. Mark Evancho, one of the two design professors, attributes the lack of interest to the rapid turnover of professors and a lack of emphasis on making the program attractive to students.

"When I arrived I took a very different approach," Evancho explained. "I believe that a strong design program is vital at a school like Middlebury. In no other department, can you get such a complete liberal arts experience in one educational package."

Literature, for example, plays an important role as the designer reads and interprets a script. Drafting expertise, construction skills and knowledge of both mechanical and electrical physics are essential to prevent platforms from crumbling beneath actors' feet and sudden explosions of lights during a performance. A background in art helps the designer use composition and color. Most importantly, however, is an ability to deal with other people.

"Outside of the academic world, no one works in a vacuum," Evancho explained. "Theater is ultimately a collaboration of ideas."

The design program has been building momentum under the direction of Evancho and Jule Emerson, who teaches classes in costume design. Balasubramanian, the most recent addition to the growing ranks, had never been involved in theater before last semester.

"People told me that theater majors dress in black and hate everyone," he said. "If anyone had told me six months ago that I was going to major in theater design, I would have laughed at him."

Ready to try something new, Balasubramanian took production studio in the fall. Describing himself as an "unofficial artist," he explained that design challenged him, while allowing him to tap his creativity.

Julie Martin, a junior double design and English major, said that she got involved in design for many of the same reasons. During her first semester, she needed to find a fourth class. She picked a design course because of its creative aspect. "It seemed a lot like studio art. I had taken tons of art courses in high school, so it seemed like a good option."

As the only full design major in several years, Martin gets plenty of work. "At a big university with a great design program, designers don't actually get to see their work performed until their senior year," she explained. At Middlebury however, the situation is very different. During the spring of her sophomore year, Martin designed an overwhelming ten shows.

"I wish there was one more designer. Burn-out is really easy when you are doing four shows in three weeks," Martin said.

The Hepburn Zoo Theatre provides a space for students to try their hands at designing without faculty involvement. Evancho looks at this theater as a definite asset to the program, but he also was quick to emphasize the importance of advanced students, like Martin, being allowed to work on shows in the college's two main performance spaces, Wright Theatre and the Studio Theatre in the Arts Center.

"There is a lot of resistance to allowing these students the freedom to use the more advanced equipment in the larger theaters," Evancho explained. "But for the designer, space restrictions are the biggest challenge to overcome. Classroom models aren't the same as actually seeing a completed set in three dimensions."

Evancho's classes are almost always full. His students learn lighting theory, drafting and model-making, the tools which are imperative for communicating ideas to a director or builder.

"Once students get to experiment with lights, they begin to see the cavernous possibilities. They can actually see the effects of color and angle, and they are fascinated," Evancho said. "Whereas musicians deal with the aesthetics of sound, and artists deal with the aesthetics of sight, designers delve into the aesthetics of living. It is the chance for an artist to paint a picture in three dimensions — to watch their art come alive."

Theater majors are notorious for having trouble finding jobs after graduation. However, Evancho is quick to point out that designers can find work if they are committed. He points to Josh Bradford '93, who is currently working for the Greater Miami Opera Company as an assistant lighting designer, as an example.

"Probably 75 percent of theater work will come from networking. I keep in touch with all my students and when a new student graduates, I can make a few calls and find some way to help out," said Evancho.

Taking students to national conferences is another way of opening up more possibilities after graduation. Later week, Evancho will accompany Martin and Anne Brahic, a senior concentrator, to the ACTF Design Competition in Plymouth, MA. Graduate schools and professional theater companies will be there to see students' work, and professional designers will give seminars during the conference.

"You don't have to be a Rembrandt to design, but you have to be willing to work — and willing to learn," said Evancho. "This is not a nine to five job. You have to love it and be dedicated to it. Seeing the vision and the work come to life is the reward."

Martin explained her own fascination by recounting something her drama advisor said to her in high school: "Lighting design is like painting people on stage."

In the end, though, it was difficult for Balasubramanian, Evancho or Martin to elaborate on why they design. Each of them simply described a point when they simply "got hooked." The design program at Middlebury has a bright future according to Evancho, as more students are hooked by the possibilities.

Courtesy Photo

The costumes designed by Nöel Chilton '96 for Beauty and the Beast *played a vital role in the success of the production.*

Seniors entertain Gamut Room crowd

Nikki Wood

Chase Byron '94 reads from his senior thesis to a crowded Gamut Room last Thursday. Byron is one of many graduating writers who read excerpts from their creative theses over the last two weeks.

Doping the muse: Do drugs inspire?

(continued from page 13)

erage of the deadly aspects of drugs. It is understandable that the generation that defined the words "stoner" and "junkie" and dubbed them evil would have a hard time accepting the concept that drugs might be an aid in expressing beauty and truth.

So, in order to maintain objectivity — to preserve the liberal mindedness to which we all cling, do we have to get high and paint? Is experimentation necessary, contrary to all warnings of death and addiction, in order to be sufficiently inspired? Possibly not. There are those artists who can look at a squirrel on the lawn and launch into life-defining verses of song. There are also those who must delve more deeply to find their muse but who still find it in an unaltered state of reality.

One cannot judge the ability that certain people have to achieve oneness with the universe through drugs and the subsequent ability to express that experience artistically. People can interpret art created under the influence of drugs to be a shortcut to that desirable state of unreality. However, if the majority of one's life is to be lived in the natural world, it makes more sense for some to recreate or expose that life through their art. Drugs have and will continue to be a part of the art world because of the ability that they have to alter the emotional and intellectual state of the artist. An experience that powerful proves worthy of expression.

Country Pleasure Club

Monday: Couples Dances Instruction 7-9 PM
Tuesday: Advanced Instruction 7-9 PM
Wednesday: Beginners Instruction 7-9 PM
Thursday: Beginners Instruction 7-9 PM
Friday: Dance Night 7-11 PM
Saturday: Instruction 5:30-7 PM
Dance 7-11 PM

All Lessons $4 per night
Dances $5
Sat. Instruction $3; Sat. Dance $2
College student with ID $1 off

For info on use of hall call 545-2594
We are located on Creek Rd in Middlebury directly across from the Bank of Vt., behind the carwash in the Old Peck Glass Building.

Questions surrounding diversity trouble college community

Diversity —*(noun)* having variety of form (according to the American Heritage Dictionary).

We all know that individuals come in many different sizes, shapes, and colors, full of their own experiences and knowledge. They have different talents and interests, orientations and perspectives. All of them have a wealth of unique contributions to bring to any situation.

The sum of all these differences is known as diversity. The viewpoints and aspirations of one person, or a similar group of people, cannot be seen as diversity unless blended and integrated with those of many different people.

We hear much today about the lack of diversity on the Middlebury campus. In a sense, it's true. The numbers of what are traditionally considered "minority" students on campus — African American, Asian American, Latino American and Native American students — are relatively few. Diversity in today's parlance seems to have been reduced to solely a matter of race. But that isn't all that diversity really is.

There is a wealth of diversity at Middlebury that the casual observer may never notice. No two students here are exactly the same in appearance and outlook and life experiences. Each person at Middlebury College, regardless of background, brings a new perspective to the campus, and new opportunities for cultural exchange.

Although we pride ourselves on the number of people involved in the many different activities that the college has to offer, we still find that groups who are traditionally seen as oppressed are struggling to achieve equality and acceptance in different arenas of campus life.

So is Middlebury really a place of diversity? This week, the In Depth section examines the extent of diversity in the college community. What do we consider to be diversity? How hard does the college try to be diverse? Does it succeed?

Ignorance is a high price to pay for apathy, so in what ways does the college promote diversity? More importantly, what are we as students doing to promote it?

Tiffany Claflin

People from all different backgrounds are brought together once they arrive at Middlebury College.

Faculty lacks diversity

By Becki Plona

Diversity is an issue touching the workplace of the faculty and staff, and influencing the educational experience of Middlebury students. There are currently 242 members of the Middlebury College faculty. Of these 242 professors, assistant professors and lecturers, 71 are Caucasian women. According to government classifications, 31 members of the college faculty are minorities — African American, Asian American, Native American, or Hispanic. Of these 31 persons of color, 17 of them are women of color.

These figures are not particularly encouraging for those who seek diversity among the faculty of Middlebury College. The fact is that minorities and women make up a very small percentage of the actual teaching body at the college. That percentage becomes even smaller as one looks at the women and minorities who hold senior positions in the faculty.

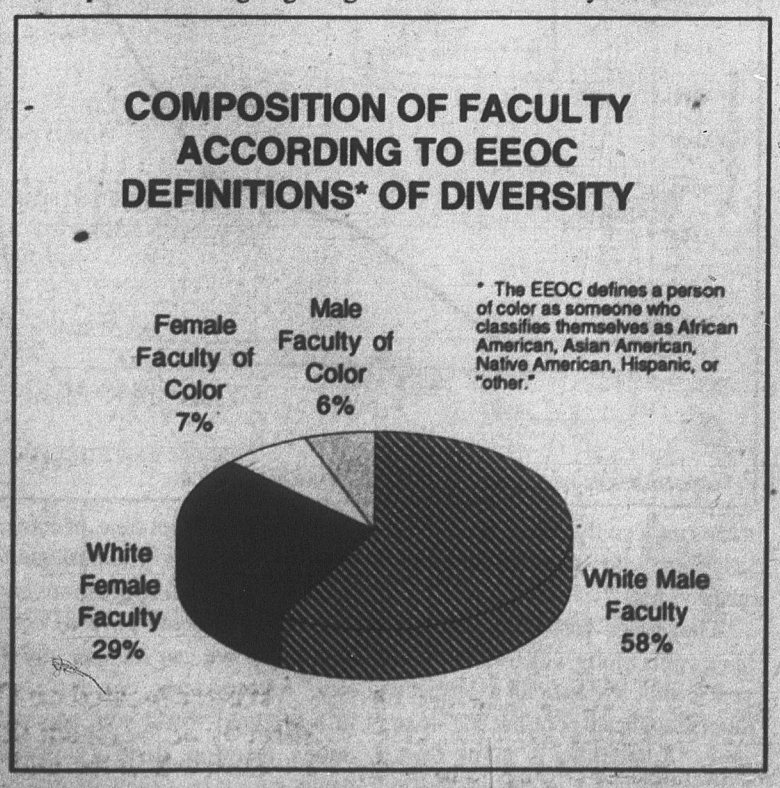
Another problem is that in most academic departments, the female and minority members are junior faculty or visiting instructors; the tenured African American or woman full professor is the exception, not the norm.

Does the college really make an effort to attract a diverse faculty? According to Leroy Nesbitt, special assistant to the president, "There is clearly an interest in this ... we do try to attract faculty of color."

Old Chapel itself does not make a special effort to recruit minority professors or women professors — nearly all efforts to bring in minority or women candidates happen in the departments themselves. Some tend to be more thorough in the search for qualified candidates from diverse backgrounds, while others simply accept the qualified applicants that come to them easily.

One of the difficulties the college faces at the moment is how to reconcile its goal of a diverse faculty with the reality of the difficulties posed by achieving this goal. Because the college takes its new faculty from a pool of people with doctorates in their respective fields, and as the number of women and minorities with Ph.D's is traditionally low, the search for qualified new teachers from diverse backgrounds is very competitive. Middlebury, however, is currently looking into recruitment programs which will bring prospective professors to campus to meet with students, faculty and administrators to better sell the college.

"In the next two to three years," said Nesbitt, "we'll see an effort to put a little more substance to the rhetoric, and we'll work a little harder to bring women and people of color to campus. It's an ongoing thing."


COMPOSITION OF FACULTY ACCORDING TO EEOC DEFINITIONS* OF DIVERSITY
* The EEOC defines a person of color as someone who classifies themselves as African American, Asian American, Native American, Hispanic, or "other."
Female Faculty of Color 7%
Male Faculty of Color 6%
White Female Faculty 29%
White Male Faculty 58%

College seeks varied matriculants

By Niamh O'Leary Liu

Diversity is the buzzword these days in all the material that colleges publish for recruitment purposes. Small liberal arts schools in New England are at a particular disadvantage in attracting a high level of minority students whether due to location, reputation, academic, or extracurricular offerings. The question then arises as to how a college such as Middlebury can increase its minority enrollment, maintain its competitive level, and continue to attract the very best students.

Sonya Johnson of Admissions admits that working towards diversity, "is a twenty-four hour, seven day a week endeavor that we all think about because of the lack of it. Lots of minority students who think about applying to Middlebury choose not to because they become intimidated by the competitiveness of the curriculum — which should not be a factor."

Realizing this, the Admissions Office at the college has undertaken special efforts to attract more minority students and thereby increase diversity on campus. In 1993, 48 prospective students of color visited Middlebury, hailing from Boston, New York and Washington, D.C., with the "Discover Middlebury '93" program, which, along with the "A Slice of College Life Program," begun last summer, is designed to help prospective students of color get a real sense of the environmental as well as the academic difference Middlebury has to offer.

The three day "slice" brought 65 prospective students of color to campus, "and we hope to expand this number to 80 this summer," says Kathy Lindsey, associate director of admissions. Director of Admissions Geoff Smith hopes to involve white students as well as minorities in the program, starting in the summer of '94. Lindsey explained that, "We don't want just students of color, but people from every ethnic background, including white students."

According to Smith, "Diversity ends up being defined as a variety of backgrounds, viewpoints, and perspectives. Whether it's a kid from a small rural school, an urban center, or a foreign country, all of them represent different ways of looking at the world."

Smith, who points proudly to the nine percent foreign enrollment, which is almost twice that of many other NESCAC schools, added that although many people judge the diversity of a campus in terms of colors, "The kind of diversity we achieve is not necessarily visible to the naked eye. It's not until you spend a half hour conversing with some people that you get a feeling of why we admitted them."

The college's financial aid program was initiated in the seventies to meet the needs of students who could not afford the high price of a Middlebury education. The college recognized that it was indeed missing out on large numbers of talented and diverse students until it began offering financial assistance. The financial aid program was adjusted this year, lowering the $5000 required payment by foreign students to just $1500, the same minimum faced by U.S. and Canadian citizens.

When making decisions on applicants, the Admissions staff judges students in different ways, not according to a formula, so that potentially weak SAT scores may be compensated for by valuable personal experiences and insights into other cultures, and lower grades might not be counted against an applicant who has a strong athletic talent or artistic ability.

Smith acknowledges that the staff looks to create a diverse campus by selecting the "very best students, who come in a range of colors," stating that students of color are especially encouraged to apply, but once a folder is "in committee" (the staff breaks into small groups to discuss each student) the student stands on his or her own.

When all is said and done, the numbers of students of color, financial aid assisted students, students from different geographical locations, those coming from public schools and students from private schools that are accepted roughly correspond to the numbers of those students who apply.

Are the college's recruitment efforts working or have they been, as many criticize, in vain? In the late 1980s, the federal government started to require colleges and universities to keep records of minority information, so some statistics are available. The number of self-identified students of color that inquired about Middlebury has risen from 351 in 1990 to a staggering 4,661 in 1994, while the number of applicants and the number of matriculants have remained fairly constant, hovering around the 370 line for applicants and 68 for matriculants.

Sophomore Stephanie Allen, who grew up in the close-knit yet very diverse culture of Jamaica, applied to Middlebury while attend-

(continued on page 18)

Women's forums made accessible to everyone

By Brooke Capps

The Middlebury campus yearns for diversity. It wants students of every state, race, ethnicity, religion, hair color, country and style. It offers student groups for everyone: OLE, ISO, PCSO, etc. In the age of political correctness, there is a need to support everyone equally, and even more "equally" if a person belongs to a traditionally oppressed group.

Women, who make up an overwhelming percentage of Middlebury's applicant pool, compose approximately fifty percent of the college's student body. So while they are not a minority group on the campus by any means, they are still a traditionally oppressed group, and a group that still faces much discrimination and harassment. So what is it that the college offers to women in this age where feminism is on everyone's lips, yet where the word "feminist" can be as derogatory as the phrase "male chauvinist?"

"There are many opportunities with different committees, dorm representatives, athletic teams, commons council, SGA," answered Leslie Fesenmeyer '95, the president of the Women's Union. The campus also provides opportunities that cater to those concerned with gender issues.

Artemis magazine, for example, provides a forum for students to explore women's experiences at Middlebury and beyond through both news and fiction, while at the same time remaining available for both sexes to read and discuss.

The Women's Union is another way to approach the subject. "[It] is an outreach; it exists to make people aware of different women's issues," said Fesenmeyer. "The problem is that the issues are seen solely as 'women's issues.' They are generally not seen as affecting the students on this campus — male or female."

Fesenmeyer claims that they hope to bring about a sexual awareness week, involving another "Take Back the Night" movement, and various workshops. Fesenmeyer also hopes to revive a booklet entitled "Everything Every Midd Woman Needs to Know." In the past the booklet contained statistics, resources, phone numbers and tips on situations such as birth control and pregnancy. Along with the booklet, Fesenmeyer also has hopes to bring a speaker in to lead orientations about sexual assault. "Sexual assault is a reality this school tends to deny; it is categorized as another 'women's issue' and shelved."

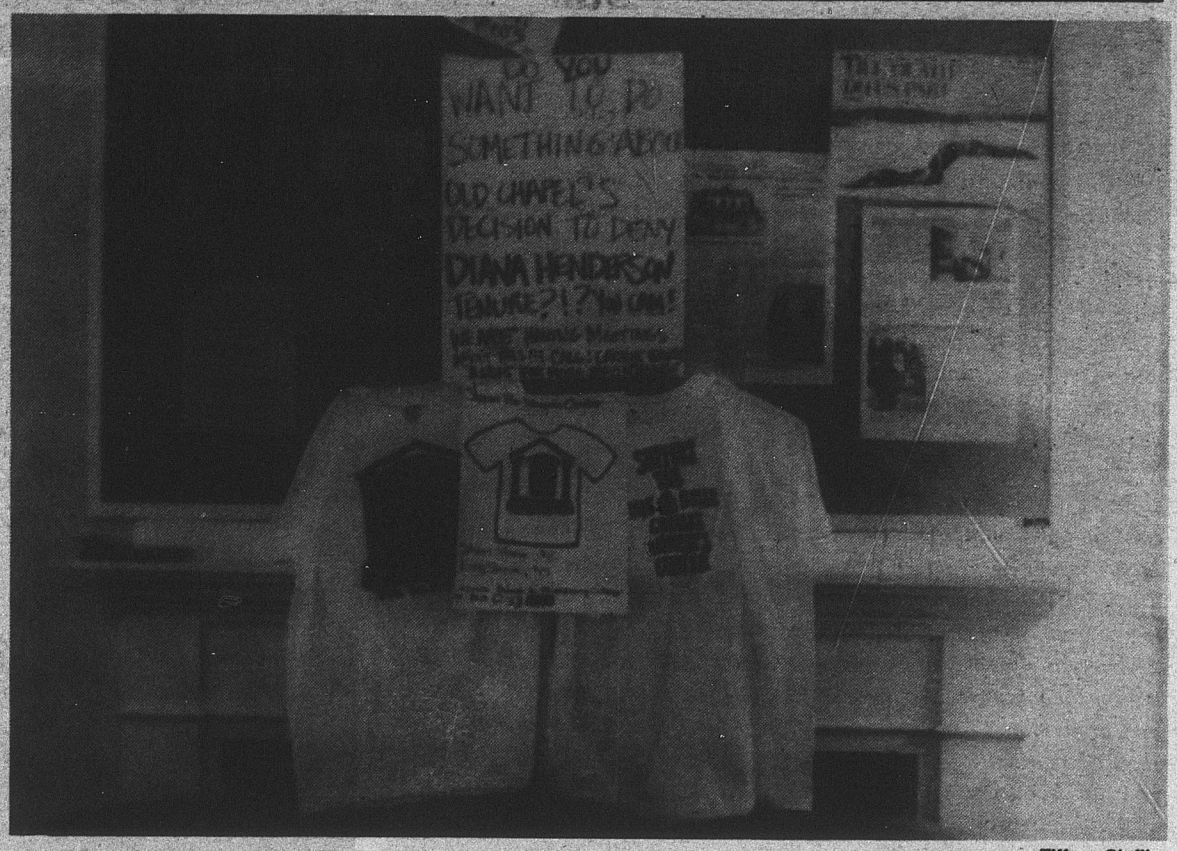
The May Belle Chellis House, the long awaited women's center, is finally beginning to see use and is slowly but surely becoming a safe place where women want to go to study, to talk or just to relax. Both the Women's Union and *Artemis* hold meetings in the house. Dinners are sponsored by various groups and there are weekly Thursday night study breaks provided as well as the Monday brown bag discussion lunches. The Alison Fraker Reading Room is steadily gaining more books, and offers a journal for anyone to write and share their thoughts.

"It's just a matter of the center being so new. Every little bit of use counts toward making it more widely known and used," said Fesenmeyer.

Finally, the college also provides a Women's Studies major. It is not, however, a separate academic department, but rather takes its faculty from the other departments of the college. "I am a little upset that it is a program and not an academic department, but I can understand that the area is interdisciplinary and that it would be difficult to find professors who deal solely in women's studies," said Fesenmeyer, who has a concentration in Women's Studies.

"As a group," said Jim Rodda '95, "I think the Women's Union would stand to benefit from exploring new issues and new directions," adding that, as a non-involved male student, he has become somewhat indifferent to hearing constant talk of the same issues.

"There is a general lack of motivation in the students here on campus, and there are also people with a lot of ideas and very little time in which to execute those ideas. Sometimes it's hard not to put women's issues second, but it is a choice I made. I never felt channeled into the area. I want people to be aware of what is going on," said Fesenmeyer. "I have come across sexists and chauvinists, but that's everywhere. It's just sad that I have to be hesitant to say 'Yes, I am a feminist' because that carries so many bad connotations."



Tiffany Claflin

The Women's Center is home to many of the groups on campus that deal with women's issues.

Apathy undermines group efforts

By Jed Morse

The other day I asked a friend of mine what she thought of diversity at Middlebury College. When she had finished laughing she replied sarcastically, "Diversity?" as if she had never heard the word before and could not guess what it might mean. I got the same response from practically everyone else to whom I posed my question.

Most students agree that Middlebury College, a school undeniably overrun with white students, is sorely lacking in diversity. "I feel that diversity on campus is nowhere near what it should be," said Lindsey Holmes '95. "It probably has a lot to do with where we are ... there's not a lot of diversity in rural Vermont."

However, this sentiment seems odd if one takes a look at the college prospectus or thumbs through the list of clubs and organizations in the directory. There is the African-American Alliance, the Alianza Latinamericana y Caribenna, the Asian Students Organization, International Students Organization, the Pan-Caribbean Student Organization and the South Asian Students Organization, as well as all of the language clubs for cultural diversity. There is the Christian Fellowship, Hillel, Newman, and the Islamic Society for religious diversity. And there is also the Gay Lesbian Bisexual Alliance for diversity of sexual preference. We even have on-campus institutions such as the Chellis House, the African-American/Hispanic-American Bi-Cultural Center and the Freeman International Center.

On paper, Middlebury College appears responsive to the cause of diversity. How can one account for the discrepancy between the college prospectus and student opinion? The fact is, most people agree that for motives of educational and personal enrichment, diversity is a necessary and entirely desireable goal.

However, the problem seems to lie in student initiative. The opportunities exist, but students shy away from involvement. The school has witnessed a waning of student involvement in cultural exchange over the past four years. Just three years ago the Bi-Cultural Center at Fletcher was born and took the lead in striving for increased diversity on campus, regularly sponsoring community events. Its members and their supporters once picketed Old Chapel for the cause of diversity. They were active, their voices were heard constantly and that spirit rallied student involvement. Recently, however, the group has lost some of its momentum. This is indicative of the lessened minority presence in the rest of the school as well.

Many people feel that the school is not doing everything in its power to increase diversity on campus. "I don't think they [the college] are doing all they can," said Kunal Randery '96. "I think they should be more active in recruiting minorities, and expose more minority students to the school so that there's a greater chance they'll apply."

Students also feel that the college could do more to promote awareness and tolerance of difference on campus. If changing attitudes is the purpose of having a diverse school, then "strength in numbers" is the route that Middlebury should follow to attain the goal. The more diverse the student body is, the more possibilities there are for cultural exchange.

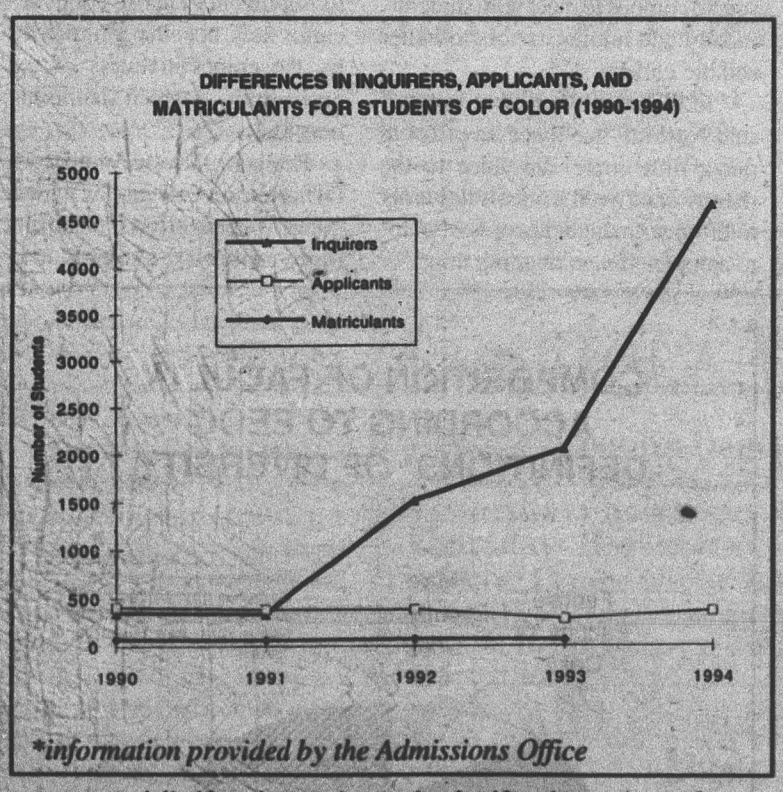
Minority matriculation consistent

(continued from page 17)

ing a small private school in Maine. She says, "Now that I'm here I've learned more about diversity and I can see it's [Middlebury's] not very diverse."

Janice Cooke '96, who now works as one of the two student liaisons for the minority affairs office at admissions, relates her own application experience. "I first came up [to Middlebury] with a group of students and stayed at the Bi-Cultural Center. We went to minority-oriented events that weekend. I didn't like the fact that because we were black they [the Admissions staff] felt we'd be more comfortable with black people; they really didn't expose us to the general activities of the college or introduce us to white students ... It wasn't representative of Middlebury, it was more like accommodating black students."

Cooke says of her liaison job, which involves bringing minority students to campus and having members of the student body make personal contact with them, "It's important that we make things realistic. Coming here [as a minority student] means making adjustments, especially if you're coming [as Cooke did] from an all black environment."



**information provided by the Admissions Office*

The college's recruitment efforts have come a long way over the past years. Still, it's difficult to attract a diverse applicant pool, but, as Cooke says, "Admissions is trying hard, and maybe a lot of people doubt that, but if you're not there, of course you'll have doubts. The staff members are open to all suggestions and comments students have to offer about how we can increase diversity." Johnson adds, "We don't live in a separate world with separate duties, therefore diversifying this campus must be a joint effort."

Help! In Depth needs more writers. Call Niamh x6961 or Becki x6072 if interested.

CLASSIFIEDS

Cruise Ship Jobs! Students needed! Earn $2000+ monthly. Summer/holidays/fulltime. World travel. Caribbean, Hawaii, Europe, Mexico. Tour guides, gift shop sales, deck hands, casino workers, etc. No experience necessary. Call 602-680-4647, Ext. C147.

SPRING BREAK: Seven nights from $299. Includes: air, hotel, transfers, parties, and more! Nassau, Paradise Island, Cancun, Jamaica, San Juan. Organize a small group. Earn FREE trip plus commissions! 1-800-426-7710.

Drive Car from Midd to Washington, D.C., at end of Winter Term. Professor needs his Toyota Celica 5-speed driven to Washington on or after January 31. All gas and tolls paid. Call Mr. Jacobs at x3175.

Childcare, three afternoons, one evening for nine month old baby. Home is in walking distance from campus. If interested, please leave name and number with Marianne in Art Department.

For Sale: 1988 VX Fox, 70,000 Miles. Sunroof, 4-door, all-weather tires, tape, AM/FM, great car. $3000. Call Mickey, x5265 or Carol 462-2366 evenings.

For Sale: 1992 Ford Explorer XLT. Cruise control, air cond., power windows, push button 4x4, power steering, towing package, plus. 36,000 miles. $17,500. Contact: George Emerson 584-3412 or Jody x6141 if interested.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Please return any dishware belonging to dining services! Dishware has been disappearing at an alarming rate this academic year. Please use C.U.P.P.S. mugs instead of the ceramic ones. Thanks for your help.

The 20th Annual Bread Loaf Cross Country Citizens' Ski Race will be held at the Rikert Ski Touring Center in Ripton, VT, on Sunday, February 13, 1994 at noon sharp. The race is approximately 6 km in length. Anyone can enter—beginners through advanced, and costumes are welcomed and encouraged. A children's lollipop race for ages up to eight will begin at 11:45 a.m.; no entry fee is required. Race registration forms are available at Forth 'N Goal Sports in Middlebury and at Breadloaf on race day. Entry fees are $7.00 per person, maximum of $15.00 per family, which includes a trail pass for the day.

PERSONALS

Dear Readers: My name is David Bennett, I'm a fifth grade student at Clayton Elementary School in Englewood, Colorado. Our class is studying the geography and history of the U.S. We would appreciate it if you would send us any postcards or information from your state so we may learn more about our country. Thank you for your help. Sincerely yours, David Bennett, Clayton Elementary School, 4600 S. Fox Street, Englewood, CO, 80110.

OVERHEARDS

To Dave the Security Man in Gifford:
"Dave, de-flower me!"

"Who needs sex when you have a Q-tip." —sophomore cleaning her ears (?) in Barnes

"It's snowing again dammit, why don't they speak Russian in the Bahamas?" —a cold, naked and disgruntled male in Midd Moscow

"You drool, I leave." —Painter 3rd

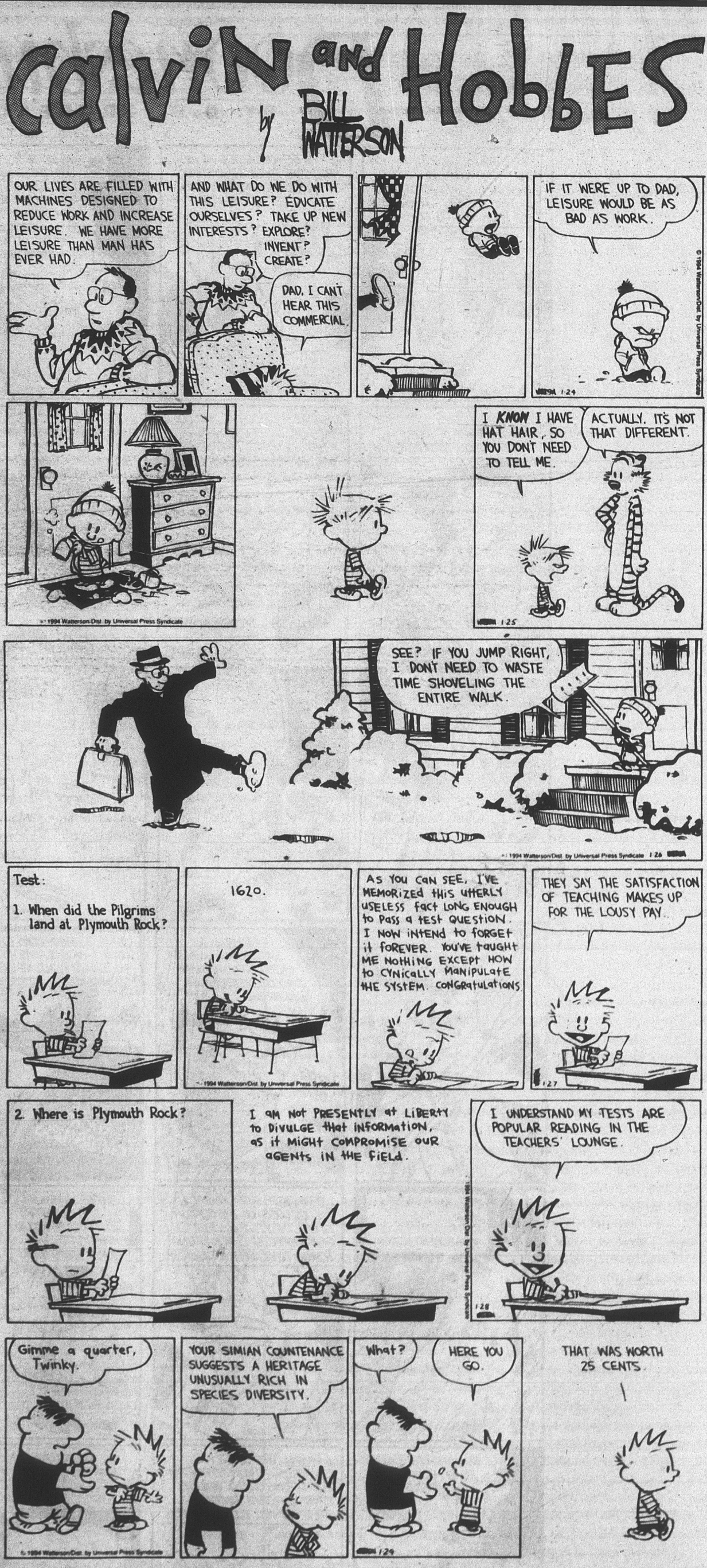
"Do you have a birthday?" J.C. to a freshman in Stewart

"I don't have to swallow, I already have your money." —Painter 3rd

"Harrison Ford uses a stunt ass." —a jealous J.C.

"Y'know Bex, this weekend I kept seeing Kegs everywhere." —a hallucinating thesis-writer

"It's the only thing I can consistently put my mouth on." —junior man referring to his bong


Calvin and Hobbes
by Bill Watterson
OUR LIVES ARE FILLED WITH MACHINES DESIGNED TO REDUCE WORK AND INCREASE LEISURE. WE HAVE MORE LEISURE THAN MAN HAS EVER HAD.
AND WHAT DO WE DO WITH THIS LEISURE? EDUCATE OURSELVES? TAKE UP NEW INTERESTS? EXPLORE? INVENT? CREATE?
DAD, I CAN'T HEAR THIS COMMERCIAL.
IF IT WERE UP TO DAD, LEISURE WOULD BE AS BAD AS WORK.
© 1994 Watterson/Dist. by Universal Press Syndicate
1-24
© 1994 Watterson/Dist. by Universal Press Syndicate
I KNOW I HAVE HAT HAIR, SO YOU DON'T NEED TO TELL ME.
ACTUALLY, IT'S NOT THAT DIFFERENT.
1-25
SEE? IF YOU JUMP RIGHT, I DON'T NEED TO WASTE TIME SHOVELING THE ENTIRE WALK.
© 1994 Watterson/Dist. by Universal Press Syndicate
1-26
Test:
1. When did the Pilgrims land at Plymouth Rock?
1620.
© 1994 Watterson/Dist. by Universal Press Syndicate
AS YOU CAN SEE, I'VE MEMORIZED THIS UTTERLY USELESS FACT LONG ENOUGH TO PASS A TEST QUESTION. I NOW INTEND TO FORGET IT FOREVER. YOU'VE TAUGHT ME NOTHING EXCEPT HOW TO CYNICALLY MANIPULATE THE SYSTEM. CONGRATULATIONS.
THEY SAY THE SATISFACTION OF TEACHING MAKES UP FOR THE LOUSY PAY.
1-27
2. Where is Plymouth Rock?
I AM NOT PRESENTLY AT LIBERTY TO DIVULGE THAT INFORMATION, AS IT MIGHT COMPROMISE OUR AGENTS IN THE FIELD.
I UNDERSTAND MY TESTS ARE POPULAR READING IN THE TEACHERS' LOUNGE.
1-28
Gimme a quarter, Twinky.
YOUR SIMIAN COUNTENANCE SUGGESTS A HERITAGE UNUSUALLY RICH IN SPECIES DIVERSITY.
What?
HERE YOU GO.
1-29
THAT WAS WORTH 25 CENTS.

Doonesbury

BY G.B. TRUDEAU

THIS IS ROLAND HEDLEY. ARE YOU HOPELESSLY CONFUSED ABOUT THE GROWING SCANDAL CALLED "WHITEWATERGATE"? I'M NOT, BUT I'M A PROFESSIONAL NEWSMAN!
1-24
LET ME BE YOUR GUIDE AS WE SHOOT THE TROUBLED WATERS OF THE CLINTON PRESIDENCY'S BACKWATER WATERSHED...
AS WE SET OUT, IT'S 1979. THE CLINTONS HAVE JUST JOINED A REAL ESTATE VENTURE WITH JAMES McDOUGAL, WHO LATER BUYS A TINY S&L. AT FIRST, THE WATERS ARE CALM...
BUT WAIT... TROUBLE AHEAD! HOLD ON TO YOUR HATS!
IMPRUDENT LOANS
I'M ROLAND HEDLEY, YOUR GUIDE DOWN THE RIVER OF WOES KNOWN AS WHITEWATERGATE...
1-25
IT'S 1982. CLINTON PAL AND CO-INVESTOR JAMES McDOUGAL BUYS A "SLEEPY" LITTLE ARKANSAS S&L, MADISON GUARANTY...
ILL OMENS
PORTENTS
WITHIN A YEAR, THE STATE'S BANKING REGULATOR INFORMS CLINTON OF McDOUGAL'S SHODDY BANKING PRACTICES. CLINTON DOES NOTHING! NOTHING!
OKAY, SO HE KEEPS BUSY...
"JOGGING"
PARKING LOTS
GENNIFER FLOWERS
STATE TROOPERS
REC ROOM
PHONE CALLS
1985. McDOUGAL'S S&L IS ON THE BRINK OF DISASTER!
SHODDY BANKING PRACTICES
1-26
MOUNTAIN OF DEBT
AS REGULATORS INVESTIGATE WHETHER FUNDS HAVE BEEN DIVERTED TO CLINTON'S CAMPAIGN...
...HILLARY TRIES TO RESCUE THE BANK WITH A STOCK SALE!
BUT IS IT TOO LATE?
STOCK DEAL
YES!
BACK WITH MORE IN A MINUTE...
WHOOSH!
WALL OF SILENCE
RIVER OF TEARS
BY 1986, McDOUGAL'S S&L IS IN DANGER OF GOING UNDER!
1-27
DAVID HALE, A SMALL-BUSINESS LENDER, GIVES McDOUGAL'S WIFE A $300,000 FEDERALLY GUARANTEED LOAN...
COZY DEALS
...SOME OF WHICH GOES TO WHITEWATER! HALE CLAIMS HE MADE THE LOAN AT CLINTON'S URGING...
LITTLE ROCK CLUBBINESS
...A CHARGE THE PRESIDENT DENIES.
BETRAYAL
IGNORANCE
1990: WHITEWATER FAILS TO FILE TAX RETURNS THIS AND SUBSEQUENT YEARS...
IRS
...YET A LATER AUDIT REVEALS A $69,000 LOSS FOR THE CLINTONS! IN 1992, THE RTC TELLS JUSTICE OF A SUSPECTED CHECK-KITING SCHEME TO BENEFIT WHITEWATER...
1-28
...BUT AT YEAR'S END, THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT DECIDES NOT TO INVESTIGATE. THE WORST SEEMS OVER!
A NEW DAY
1993: JUSTICE RECONSIDERS.
PROBE
WILL WHITEWATERGATE BE THE CLINTONS' WATERGATE...
WOES
1-29
...OR WILL THIS SIMILE RUN ITS COURSE, THE INVESTIGATION FOUNDERING ON THE SHOALS OF INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE? ONLY TIME WILL TELL, OF COURSE...
HOPE
FOR NOW, NO ONE CAN SAY WHAT LIES AROUND THE NEXT BEND, WHAT NEW POLITICAL UNDERCURRENTS AWAIT...
...WHAT HAZARDS REMAIN!
STAY TUNED!
BOB DOLE

Women skaters clean up vs. Maine schools

By Rob Merrill

The Middlebury women's hockey team increased their overall record to 9-3 during the last two weeks. They lost to traditional league powerhouses Dartmouth, Harvard and St. Lawrence but beat MIT, Colby and Bowdoin.

The team finally met their match versus Dartmouth on Jan. 11. Coming into the game, the Panthers were undefeated and unstoppable. They had destroyed their opponents by a combined score of 37-2, and the contest against the Big Green would give them a chance to really test their talent.

Dartmouth, however, had other ideas. The game was close for the first two periods, but the women in green exploded for six third period goals to win easily 9-2. Rookie forward Whit Parks '97 tallied both Panther goals.

The women redeemed themselves against MIT a few days later, handily skating past the Engineers 8-0. Jen Hefner '97 was the star of the game, contributing a hat trick. Parks added four points of her own, with two goals and two assists.

Kirtley Horton '95, team captain Laurie Odden '94 and junior Sarah Archabal rounded out the Panther scoring with a goal apiece.

The team traveled south to take on Harvard on Jan. 16. The division I school whipped them 7-0 despite a 31 save effort from Middlebury goaltender Christy Picard '96.

While Middlebury's offensive performance improved against St. Lawrence on Jan. 19, they could muster only three goals in the 6-3 losing effort.

After suffering back-to-back losses for the first time all season, the Panther skaters were eager to return to the friendly confines of Nelson Arena last weekend. On Friday, Middlebury disposed of the Colby College White Mules 5-3.

Parks opened the Panther scoring in the first period off a double assist from fellow first-years Hefner and Sara Vintiadis.

Middlebury added a trio of goals in the second period. Laine Catlin '97 netted one and center Horton deposited two in the Colby net. The game was iced by senior Laurie Odden with less than two minutes to play.

Saturday's victims were the Bowdoin Polar Bears. Middlebury ruffled their fur 8-0 behind the strength of a Sarah Davis '95 hat trick.

Lone goals were also tallied by Odden, sibling sensations Jen and Kelly Hefner '95, Vintiadis and Megan Tully '96.

The women are inactive until hosting Harvard on Saturday, Jan. 29. With solid play and a little luck, this team could definitely pull off the upset.

Women's squash remains strong with 7-4 record

Alex Grossman

Senior K.D.Falso and teammates lost to Dartmouth at home but broke even for the week by going two for three versus Franklin and Marshall, Hamilton and Amherst at the Williams Invitational.

Women's hoops continues to roll

(continued from page 24)

the final 12 minutes, Wheaton never relented. Every time they really needed a basket, they patiently worked the ball around until finding a good shot, at times shooting just before the shot clock expired.

Senior co-captain Chris Pagano paced Middlebury with 16 points. Eliza Zug '96 also had a strong game for the Panthers, scoring 12 points and hauling down 9 rebounds. Susan Dwyer '94 grabbed 16 rebounds as Middlebury owned the glass, out-rebounding Wheaton 50-34. Overall, six Panthers scored eight or more points.

The following day the Panthers bounced back to post an easy 74-29 win over North Adams in a game that was never close. Among the starters, Pagano led the onslaught with 16 points, while fellow senior Whitney Williams added eight. Zug took care of business in the paint, pulling down 10 rebounds. The North Adams game allowed the second team to show its stuff. Corie Pierce '97 led the "blue team" with 12 points, while 5'5" Megan Hathaway '95 wiped the Windex, springing for 10 rebounds. First-year player Stacy Cassarino had six steals and Sara Boisvert '95, who hails from North Adams, had a team-high 12 rebounds.

The Panthers looked particularly sharp in their 80-59 victory over Colby on Friday. After holding the stubborn White Mules at bay in the first half, the Panthers burst out of the gates after the break and were never halted. A half-court trapping defense deployed at the start of the half effectively shut down the Colby offense, holding them scoreless for the first three and a half minutes.

The combination of stifling defense and a scoring run highlighted by three point plays from Zug and Williams and a three-pointer from Katie Hubert '96 proved too much for Colby.

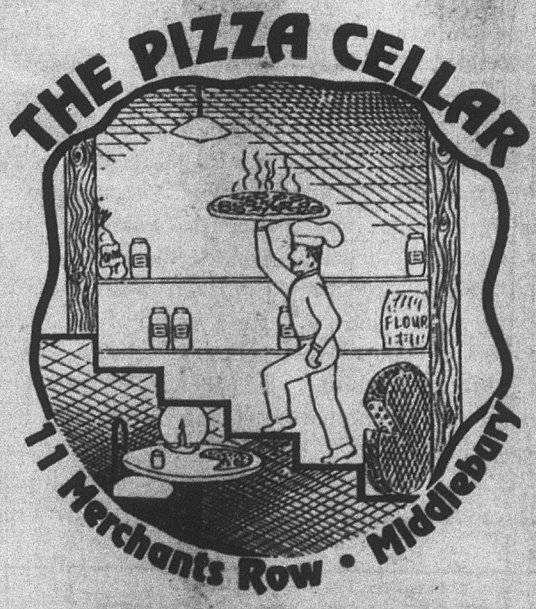
Pagano and Dwyer were simply awesome against the White Mules. Backus is ecstatic with Pagano's play on both ends of the court, saying that "she is really playing inspired basketball." Pagano creates a nightmare of match-up problems for opposing coaches. She is too mobile for opposing post players, but if team's defend her with a guard, she will devour them inside. Against Colby, Pagano bobbed and weaved through the defense for 30 points, while ripping down 13 rebounds.

Dwyer, the second half of the Panther's devastating one-two punch, scored 20 points to go along with her 11 rebounds. She missed only one shot all afternoon. Backus was highly pleased and somewhat surprised by Dwyer's monster game, considering that she had not practiced all week. Then again, such an effort should not be surprising coming from someone who didn't even start playing basketball until college. One of Middlebury's strengths is their selflessness. The players know who is hot on a given day and are content to give those players the ball and work on other aspects of their games. Versus Colby, the quiet heroes were guards Sarah Martin '95 and Williams, who played excellent defense against the White Mules tough backcourt duo.

The Panthers were even hotter against Bowdoin on Sunday, getting off to a blazing start en route to a 87-57 thumping of the Polar Bears. Pagano was again the obvious star, tickling the twine for 28 points, grabbing 15 boards and knocking down five out of seven three-pointers. About the only thing she failed to do was sweep the floor after the game. Point guard Williams had a solid game as well, scoring 13 points on 4-6 shooting while not committing a single turnover. Cassarino provided a spark off the bench, scoring ten points and putting an exclamation point on the Panther victory with her second game-ending three-pointer of the season.

Looking ahead, Backus says that the team's primary goal is to earn a bid to the NCAA tournament. This could prove difficult, since the Panthers do not face any more nationally ranked teams this season, but with the outstanding overall play they have demonstrated so far, nothing seems impossible for this squad. The team also hopes to gain a home game in the ECAC tournament sometime in late February.

The Panthers next take to the road for games against Colby-Sawyer, Emmanuel and Union. They do not play again at home until Feb. 8, when arch-rival Norwich comes to town.



The Pizza Cellar
11 Merchants Row
388-6776/388-6774

"The LARGEST pizzas in town!"

PIZZA SPECIALS	12/15 inch
2 Cheese Pizzas	$10.99/13.99
2 Pizzas with 1 topping	$12.99/15.99
2 Pizzas with 2 toppings	$13.99/16.99
2 Pizzas with 3 toppings	$14.99/18.99
2 Pizzas with 4 toppings	$16.99/20.99

(Does not include Gourmet Pizzas or Gourmet toppings)

PASTA	
Spaghetti w/spaghetti sauce	$3.95
Spaghetti w/meatballs	$4.45
Spaghetti w/sausage	$4.45

PIZZA PARTY
All you can eat pizza!
Wednesday nights!
Includes all the pizza by the slice you can eat, 1 16 oz. fountain soda with $.25 refills.

PASTA PARTY
Wednesdays!
All you can eat spaghetti!
Includes garlic bread, meatballs, sausage or plain sauce.
All for only $5.99
Kids under 12 only $2.99
Only one per customer

GOURMET PIZZA	
12" Fresh Tomato	$6.80
12" BBQ Chicken	$8.75
12" Santa Fe	$10.27

On evening pizzas, collect "Cellar Sheets" and redeem for free pizza.

Advice to skiers: Experience the thrill of snowboarding

By Rick Balakier

Listen up lame ducks! (Shredders' nickname for skiers) Here's your chance to learn about a superior winter sport which is about to surpass yours as the most bodacious means of downhill transportation: snow boarding.

There are a great many reasons why snowboarding is way better than skiing. First of all, it's asymmetrical. In skiing there is no distinction between left and right. If you are a skier who gets excited about turning left, then turning right must also be a thrill. How nice for you.

In snowboarding, our excellent sideways stance gives two different sensations for carving left or right. It also makes our sport more interesting by creating two different types of snowboarders, regular and goofy foot. Snowboarding with someone who stands with their left foot forward is different from snowboarding with someone who stands with their right foot forward.

Second of all, snowboarding involves one snowboard, while skiing entails two skis. What a constant chore it is to keep your skis from crossing while at the same time worrying about how far apart they should be. This prevents skiers from achieving that Zen oneness with the snow that snowboarders enjoy. Skiers must also carry poles. Surely you must have better things to do with your hands. Free yourselves. Snowboarders can do whatever they want with their hands, be it flailing them in the ecstasy of this sport, or signaling to other content shredders.

Another benefit to snowboarding is that we don't have to wear ski boots. The best part of a ski day is at the end, in the lodge, when you get to take those plastic podiatristic sarcophaguses off your aching feet. Snowboarders, on the other hand, can wear Sorrels if we so choose. Lastly, and most importantly, snowboarding is a superior sport to skiing because it endows mere mortals with the gift of flight.

When snowboarders cut one way and look over the ground or cut the other way and stare into the heavens, they become immune to the limitations of gravity. Everyone wants to fly like Peter Pan. Snowboarding is the closest we can come.

Unfortunately, the sport of snowboarding is subject to many unfair myths. These myths were created by skiers who need a crutch to help them remain secure about their choice of winter sports. Skiers fear that which they do not understand. It is time to dispel some of these myths once and for all.

Myth #1: Snowboarding is nothing more than an athletic extension for "skate rats."

Not true. Snowboarding may be popular with the young crowd, but it is for everyone. As a matter of fact, the Middlebury Snow Bowl is the home of the first known pregnant woman snowboarder. Thirty Five year old Diane Stuntz of Ripton is five months pregnant and enjoys snowboarding on a daily basis. Recently, her doctor gave her permission to shred until the end of her second trimester. Also, "skate rat" is a terrible stereotype. This is the sensitive nineties. Get with it.

Myth #2: Snowboarding is a passing fad.

Look around. Our numbers are still on the rise. Four years ago, there were only a handful of enthusiasts at the Snow Bowl. We were only allowed to shred on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Today we account for one-third of the action at the bowl. Not only are we now accepted at all ski resorts, but some places, such as Okemo, have actually set up designated trails designed especially for snowboarding.

Myth #3: Snowboarders are more dangerous and out of control than skiers.

If you want to see dangerous and out of control, put this author back on his Rossignol 210 specials. Snowboarders can cut faster and stop quicker than skiers. Also, since the legs of a snowboarder are strapped securely to a single board, we are less susceptible to twisting our legs. This is why one never witnesses snowboarders being taken down the mountain in ski patrol sleds.

Myth #4: Snowboarders wreck snow grooming by dragging more snow down the slope than skiers.

Wrong. A novice snowboarder may drag some snow, but beginner skiers doing the "plow" are much worse. As snowboarders advance, like skiers, we drag less and less snow down the slopes.

Snowboarding is the winter sport of the future. If you are a skier, do not be afraid to try it. It's easy to get going. You can rent a snowboard from the Snow Bowl or you can borrow one from the Snowboarding Club. As for lessons, snowboarders are always willing to help newcomers find bliss in our sport. Go to the bowl and strap on a board. You won't be disappointed.

Tiffany Claflin

Snowboard enthusiast Rick Balakier '94 proudly displays his Burton snowboard with a winning smile.

Men's hockey boosts record to 8-4

(continued from page 24)

year team members have had to play like veterans, and older players such as Joe Dumas '95 and David Medow '95 have had to take on bigger responsibilities. "We're a young team," Beaney said, "but our players shouldn't be looking down the road. We can win now."

The following weekend was proof of the parity that exists in the league: Traveling to Amherst, Middlebury faced a team that took Williams into overtime before losing. The Lord Jeffs caught the Panthers asleep in the first two periods, jumping out to a surprising 3-1 lead. But in the third period the team again showed what they are capable of accomplishing when they play intelligent and aggressive hockey.

After an early third period Amherst goal, senior captain Jamie Wood took matters into his own hands, notching two goals less than four minutes apart, the first unassisted. The team followed Wood's example, scoring three more goals in five minutes, including a game-ending shot into the empty Amherst net for a 7-5 win.

In a game that hinged on a strong third period effort, players from all classes all found the net. Eric Girard '96, who put in the team's sixth goal, commented that the difference between the first two periods and the third "was like black and white. We were all over them in the third." Netminder Branca played another solid game, posting 31 saves.

To cap off the weekend, Middlebury played an uninspired game against North Adams but managed to come away with a 3-2 win. After goals from Smith and Girard gave them a two goal cushion to work with heading into the second period, the Mohawks tied the game as the Panther offense went silent. However, Marc Belliveau '97 found the net midway through the third period, which was all Middlebury needed to get the win. Although there was not much that was impressive about the victory, the team was content to head home with the win. Now posting a record of 8-4, Middlebury's upcoming schedule promises to be a challenge. With eight of their remaining 13 games on the road, the Panther skaters anticipate a battle with the rest of the league in their bid to secure a playoff spot.

Games! Games! Games! Games! Games! Games!
Creative Computing
Modems, Hard Drives, Accelerators, & More!
Disks, Mouse Pads, Networking Supplies
Mac Software Hardware Consulting
388 - 2335
Utilities! Utilities! Utilities! Utilities! Utilities!
11 Merchants Row * Middlebury, VT - (behind the Pizza Cellar)

J-TERM SALE
On Cross Country Skis featuring:
-TRAK NO WAX recreational skis
-EXEL pole
-SALOMON SNS PROFIL boot &binding
Take an extra 10% off the package price, which is already 25% or more off.
Sale runs to the end of J-Term, February 1.
FORTH 'N GOAL
68 Main St 388-3444 Mon.-Sat. 9:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

Swimmers gear up in late season

By John Johnstone

The Middlebury swimming and diving team, buoyed by great all-around efforts at Colby and Bates Jan. 14 and 15 and a tough meet at home against Union College this past weekend, is gearing up for a strong finish to a difficult but successful season.

Despite a long drive north to Maine, neither the men's nor the women's team showed any signs of fatigue, as they put on a clinic for the Colby swimmers. The Panther men took first place in every race, including a 1-2-3 sweep in the 100 yard backstroke by Pete O'Hara '94, Mike McCollum '96 and John Goyert '96.

The women were equally impressive, with Nell Fox '97, Kathy Spaulding '96, Inger Lund '95 and Margaret Rieley '97 setting the tone by claiming first in the opening 200 yard medley relay. The rest of the team followed their lead by winning all but two events.

Visiting Bates College the next day, the men continued to overpower their opponents, this time winning every event but two. The highlight of the afternoon was McCollum setting a Bates pool record in the 200 yard backstroke.

The Panther women struggled all day to overtake the Bobcats, but despite solid second and third place finishes in both the 1M and 3M diving competitions by senior Elizabeth Gold and Lucienne Ide '97, the

"We had some really great races, and I think we're setting a nice tone going for New Englands."

team fell just short, losing the meet by a mere 11 points. According to head coach Mary Ellen Claffey, "Any time you lose a meet by that little, just a change in the lineup could make the difference."

After a fabulous weekend on the road, the Panthers returned to Brown pool to host Union College, one of the toughest teams on their schedule.

The home team did not back down, recording first place finishes on the men's side from Aram Patterson '97 in both 1M and 3M diving, Nathan Bennett '96 in the 50 yard freestyle, McCollum in the 200 backstroke and Mike Jensen '96, O'Hara, Theo Dolan '94 and Bennett in the final relay. Nonetheless, Union managed to set three pool records en route to the victory.

Middlebury's women's team also turned in some great performances, getting first place finishes from Rieley in the 200 IM, Fox, who established school and pool records in the 200 backstroke, and the team of Wendy Ekman '95, Chelsea Thaxter '96, Maria Sartori '97 and Rieley in the final relay. Yet the female Dutchmen edged out the win, setting another three pool records along the way.

Despite these losses, the team remains optimistic, with the toughest competition behind them and just three more meets before New Englands. Coach Claffey adequately summed up their position when she said: "We had some really great races, and I think we're setting a nice tone going for New Englands."

The Extra Point

Neall Currie

The most interesting article in the last issue of *The Campus* was, as usual, in the sports section. The headline was, "Swimmers split against phantom rival Amherst."

The article describes the long-distance swimming "meet"—maybe we should call it a swimming call—between Middlebury and the Lord Jeffs. Wintry weather kept Amherst from being able to make the trip to Brown pool, but the teams competed anyway, communicating times and results over the phone.

That's a commendable example of resourcefulness on the part of coaches who have prepared their athletes for a competition that they don't want to miss.

How unfortunate that we can't replace every sporting contest with the convenience of phoned-in action. I suppose in a sport like swimming, a pool is pretty much a pool, and water is the same wherever you go. But the idea of it gives me chills of excitement. Call me a radical, but it seems to me that sports without visible opponents is the ultimate goal of technological advancement. No one would ever have to leave their homes!

The very idea of competing in absentia inspired my dreams. I woke up with a vision of Carl Lewis panting, holding a phone, listening to find out whether or not he'd just beaten Linford Christie. I imagined Carl jumping up and down after finding out he'd won and carrying an American flag around the track in an empty coliseum. Just him, a timer and a cameraman transmitting live to fans watching all over the world.

That vision just whets the palate. With today's virtual-reality and information-highway technology, the opportunity is there for almost any sport to be reduced to a fiber-optic competition. Sports equipment like Nordic-Tracks, ergometers and stationary bikes can make outdoor competition totally obsolete. Athletes would never need leave their homes; just place a simple phone call to compare computer data, and see who won!

When I called Greg LeMond with the idea, he said, "That'd be great! I love racing, but sometimes it rains—do you have any idea what that can do to your form? And let's be honest, a road is only so wide. That's just not fair when you have like a hundred guys racing in the Tour de France. And do you know how thin the air is up in the Alps? What good is a race through the Alps?"

You can just imagine Patrick Ewing of the Knicks shooting a perfect turnaround jump-shot — but no! Coach Pat Riley, who is on the phone with San Antonio Spurs coach John Lucas, tells Ewing that Lucas told him that the modem-linked computers analyzing both teams' players determined that Spurs center David Robinson timed his block perfectly to reject Ewing's shot!

Will John Starks be fast enough to beat Avery Johnson to the ball, or will Johnson be able to go in for an easy layup? Oh, the suspense! You could take all that pesky spontaneity out of the game and reduce it to it's purest elements!

When Golden State Warrior coach Don Nelson was asked about the idea, he replied, "Oh, that would be great! Basketball's fun and all, but it's just not fair for the players to have to go all the way to Boston to play a game. With today's technology, we could totally eliminate things like body contact, trash-talking and spectators."

What a great idea, huh?

Hopefully, we can see this revolution implemented before this weekend. Since the Cowboys and the Bills are playing in the SuperDull again, I'd much rather check phonemail to find out who won than actually watch the game. How do you feel right now if you're the proud holder of tickets to the blowout in the Georgia Dome?

Men's basketball ends winter slump

(continued from page 24)

Middlebury led by seven at the half, but they shot a scanty 32 percent for the game compared to a 47 percent mark for the visiting Jumbos. Prenevost accumulated 29 points but was supported only by a 16 point outing from Kevin McDonough '94. Middlebury sorely missed the inside game of center Kriegsman, who netted just six points on the afternoon.

The Panthers made a much-dreaded trip to the Williams College Chandler Center on Jan. 18. The Ephs were 11-1 and nationally ranked among division III colleges going into the contest. Williams deserved their ranking in the first half as they built a 19 point lead in the first 20 minutes of play.

Middlebury played much better in the second half, outscoring Williams by one, but the final was still a disappointment: Williams 84, Middlebury 66. One encouraging sign was that the team displayed balanced scoring for the first time in weeks. McDonough led with 18, Kriegsman added 15, Jason Cussler '95 chipped in 14 and Prenevost notched 13.

Last Saturday, however, the Panthers finally escaped their pesky losing streak. In a sloppy game versus Connecticut College during which only one-third of all shots taken actually found their mark, Middlebury was for once the less sloppier of the two ballclubs.

The Panthers took the court without starting point guard Mike Roche '97, who was nursing a broken nose. Cussler also did not play due to a shoulder injury. Although both players were in uniform and sitting on the bench, coach Russ Reilly made the decision not to use either of them. He commented after the game that "as much as we needed them today, we need them more next week."

The game thus became an opportunity for a few less heralded players to make key contributions. Guard Mark Sylvester '94, forward Sean Bianchi '97 and first-year guard J.B. MacKenzie all received playing time in the first half.

Many team members sported funky new hairdos for the game ... shaved close on the top and tapered down to stubble on the sides and back.

Sylvester, in particular, made the most of his minutes when he ran the show. He scored only four points, but provided steady play from the point guard position. He said that he felt less pressure than usual during his time on the court and that the key to his success was "letting the defense play me, instead of me playing them." Sylvester's comment holds true for the entire team. During the streak, Middlebury would lose their intensity and aggressiveness when they had the lead. This led to tentative play and the resulting composure problem that became their curse. Scoring honors against Connecticut College once again belonged to Prenevost with 16. He leads the team with an average of 18.9 per game. McDonough added 12 and Kriegsman snagged 13 rebounds over the much smaller Camels.

Now that the skid has come to an end, the team hopes to embark on a win streak during their nine remaining games. They will try to salvage their season and earn a measure of redemption versus a few of the teams that beat them earlier in the year. They take to the road for their next four games before returning to Pepin Gym on Feb. 8 to do battle with Norwich.

Nordic skiing kicks off college carnival season

(continued from page 24)

with the women's effort. He foresees the trend established at the UNH-Carnival of tight head-to-head competition with UVM as a constant throughout the season. "We will be battling UVM all year for Eastern supremacy," Aldrich said. Although UVM emerged victorious last weekend, Aldrich suspects that as the season progresses Middlebury's amazing depth will push them ahead of their rival.

The men's team fared well at Sugarloaf as well, benefiting from a strong squad of skiers. At Saturday's classical race, Middlebury placed five skiers in the top 25. First-year student Jeff Banks led the Panthers with a 13th place finish, but teammates Zach Caldwell '94 and Jay Leach '97 were only five and eight seconds behind, respectively.

Aldrich was most impressed with the performances of the rookie skiers in this race. Three of Middlebury's top four finishers were competing in their first carnival atmosphere. According to Aldrich, these young skiers can do nothing but improve as the season continues.

Sunday's 20K freestyle race produced similar results. Caldwell led the team, crossing the finish line in tenth place. Sophomore Ryan Brooks placed fifteenth and Terry Kellogg '94 placed twenty-first. Kellogg was a pleasant surprise as the school's third best skier, since he was not among the team's top starters going into the carnival. But because the UNH Carnival was also an open race for the United States Ski Association, Kellogg and other skiers were allowed to race as independents, providing them with valuable race experience and a chance to improve on early season results.

In the end, the men finished fourth, behind St. Lawrence and Dartmouth, with the UVM Catamounts at the top. Aldrich predicts that these results will hold throughout the season in what is essentially a fight for second place.

However, Aldrich is not simply concerned with results. His primary goal is to steadily improve his skiers techniques in the coming weeks until, as a team, everyone feels satisfied with their accomplishments. In his view, an outcome-oriented goal will only lead to later disappointment. It also takes the fun out of skiing.

With the phenomenal snow and cold weather of late, the Nordic teams have enjoyed excellent training conditions. This week the team has been focusing on classical style, since the next carnival at Whiteface, New York on Jan. 29-30 consists of only a classical race. Strong performances from both teams are expected and hopefully the same top-flight results will follow.

Olympic Update

Dorcas DenHartog, a 1987 Middlebury graduate, will represent the United States for the third consecutive time during the 1994 Olympics in Lillehammer, Norway. She was the only Middlebury student, past or present, to fare so well at the Olympic qualifiers three weeks ago.

Snowboarding: the wave of the future, page 22

The Middlebury Campus
Sports

The promise of techno-sports, page 23

Men's ice hockey increases record to 8-4 with three wins

By Jeff Bittner

If one thing has been clear through the course of this winter sports season, it is that this year's men's hockey team is unlike the teams of old.

Names like Alcindor and Craig have been replaced by the likes of Smith, Cournoyer and Anastasio. The runaway victories of the last two seasons have been replaced with a number of tight-checking, closely-contested games. In a league whose weaker teams have improved considerably over the last year, this year's squad has played some interesting and often surprising hockey games.

The last two weekends typified the '93-'94 campaign. Two weeks ago the Panthers took on UMass-Boston in Nelson Arena and showed exactly what they are capable of accomplishing.

Jumping out to a 4-0 lead by the end of the first period, Middlebury maintained their intensity throughout the game, skating away to a 10-1 trouncing of the Deacons. They embodied everything a good team should in order to be successful throughout the season.

Not only did the game feature a lot of scoring, but the Panthers displayed confident defense and goaltending. The game was a total effort by every player for the entire 60 minutes. Nine players put the puck in the net, and 13 players had at least one point. Goalie Billy Ladd '97 maintained a shutout through the third period, letting the lone goal slip past him with 6:30 left to play.

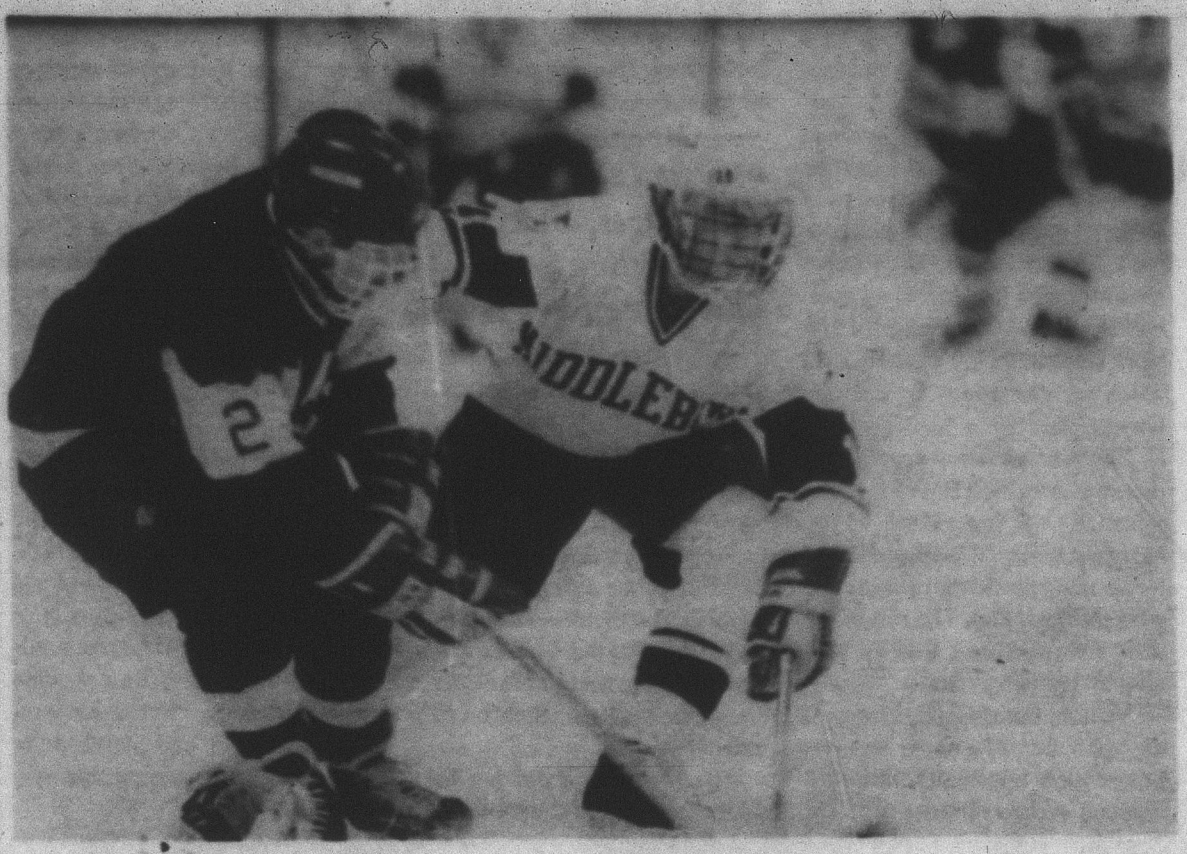
Men's Ice Hockey	
Middlebury	7
Amherst	5

The following evening the other Middlebury hockey team laced up their skates to face a talented squad from Salem State. This was the team that suffers from mental letdowns, can't maintain their intensity, and most importantly, can't find the net. In a game that coach Bill Beaney felt "we played well enough to win," the Panthers couldn't take advantage of a five minute power play. This ultimately made the difference in the game, as Salem escaped Nelson Arena with a 3-2 victory.

Despite having let an important game slip through their fingers, Beaney was pleased with the weekend on the whole and saw definite signs of improvement from the team. He was particularly pleased with the play of sophomore defensemen Ian Smith and Jim Bruce and commented that "everyone has made a much more solid contribution on defense." First-year student Joe Branca also played a steady game, allowing a single goal in each period and racking up 21 saves.

With the league exhibiting more balance this year than in the past, Beaney stressed the importance of relying on all 20 players. The first-

(continued on page 22)



Alex Grossman

Michael Anastasio '97 disturbs his opponent's balance while continuing to concentrate on the puck.

Men's basketball alleviates doldrums

By Rob Merrill

When it finally happened, the word to describe it certainly wasn't pretty. After losses to Union, Tufts and Williams extended their losing streak to nine games, the Middlebury men's basketball team ended their 55 day victory drought with a win last Saturday versus Connecticut College.

Men's Basketball	
Middlebury	57
Connecticut	45

The team's play prior to the victory did not give fans much reason to hope. On Jan. 12, the Panthers tipped-off against Union College and proceeded to lose a heartbreaker 77-74. Down by four at the half, the Panthers ripped off a 16-5 run to open the second segment but then managed only one field goal in the next eight minutes of play.

The team was paced by Jason Prenevost '95 with 22 points. Ari Kriegsman '96 added 20 of his own, but Middlebury fell victim to mental lapses throughout the contest. They turned the ball over 21 times in front of the frustrated hometown fans.

It was definitely time for a change. So, in an effort of team solidarity, many team members sported funky new hairdos for the game versus Tufts University—shaved close on the top and tapered down to stubble on the sides and back. As they took the floor, many spectators thought back to the 1992 U.S. Men's Olympic volleyball squad, whose bald noggins helped garner the bronze in Barcelona. Unfortunately, the Panthers' improved aerodynamic styling couldn't alter the script as they lost another tight game 73-70.

(continued on page 23)

Women's hoops continues to impress

By Corey Tournet

Despite the sub-Arctic weather of late, the Middlebury women's basketball team is red-hot. The Panthers have reeled off three straight victories and have won five of their last six games, the only setback coming at the hands of a tough Wheaton club. Following the Wheaton loss on Jan. 14, Middlebury rebounded to post convincing wins against North Adams, Colby and Bowdoin.

Women's Basketball	
Middlebury	80
Colby	59

The key to Middlebury's success is defense, said Coach Amy Backus. Playing good defense energizes the team and sparks the offensive attack. One glance at the box scores for the last four games provides ample evidence. Panther opponents shot an icy 35 percent from the field, while being outrebounded by an average of 21 rebounds per game. Middlebury's offense did their part as well, averaging 77 points per contest.

Wheaton dealt the Panthers a 70-65 decision in a barnburner at Pepin Gym on Jan. 14. While this was a game the Panthers definitely could have won, by no means did they choke against a well-balanced and disciplined 9-1 team. Although, Middlebury opened up the game on a 17-2 run, few of those in attendance doubted that the game would go down to the wire.

By halftime the lead was cut to three points, and from that point on, it was anybody's ballgame. The Lyons then pulled ahead in the second half, and Middlebury could never quite get over the hump.

While she would have certainly liked a win, Backus was not disappointed with her team's effort. Wheaton, which has since run its record to 11-1, challenges all opponents with a tough combination of discipline, talent and depth.

Despite the fact that the Panthers were right on their heels for

(continued on page 21)

Caroline Griffith

Seniors Chris Pagano and Susan Dwyer battle for a rebound.

Nordic ski team shows depth in first carnival

By Dan Schatz

Middlebury's Nordic ski team is primed for success. Two strong races at the preliminary trials and at the National Championships/Olympic Qualifiers in Anchorage, Alaska, have prepared both the men's and women's teams for the strenuous carnival season. It came as no surprise, then, that Middlebury's Nordic team finished near the top during last weekend's first Winter Carnival at Sugarloaf, Maine.

If the University of New Hampshire (UNH) Carnival is any indicator, the Women's Nordic team is one of the best in the East. On Saturday, the five kilometer classical race was held. Five Middlebury women finished in the top ten, securing second place honors for the team behind the University of Vermont (UVM).

Riikka Pakkala '95 led the way, coming in fifth place. Sarah Rabinowitz followed in sixth place, only four seconds behind her teammate. Jesse Donavan '97, Casey Clifford '96 and Amy Hollingsworth '94 crossed the finish line within fifteen seconds of each other to round out the top ten.

In the women's freestyle race on Sunday, Middlebury flourished once again. Pakkala placed third overall and tops among Middlebury skiers. Hollingsworth and Clifford also had superb races, finishing sixth and seventh, respectively. Donavan, Nadya Bech-Conger '97, and Rebecca Irwin '96 also raced well. Final team results found Middlebury a close second behind UVM, with the rest of the schools far behind.

Coach Terry Aldrich is pleased

(continued on page 23)